

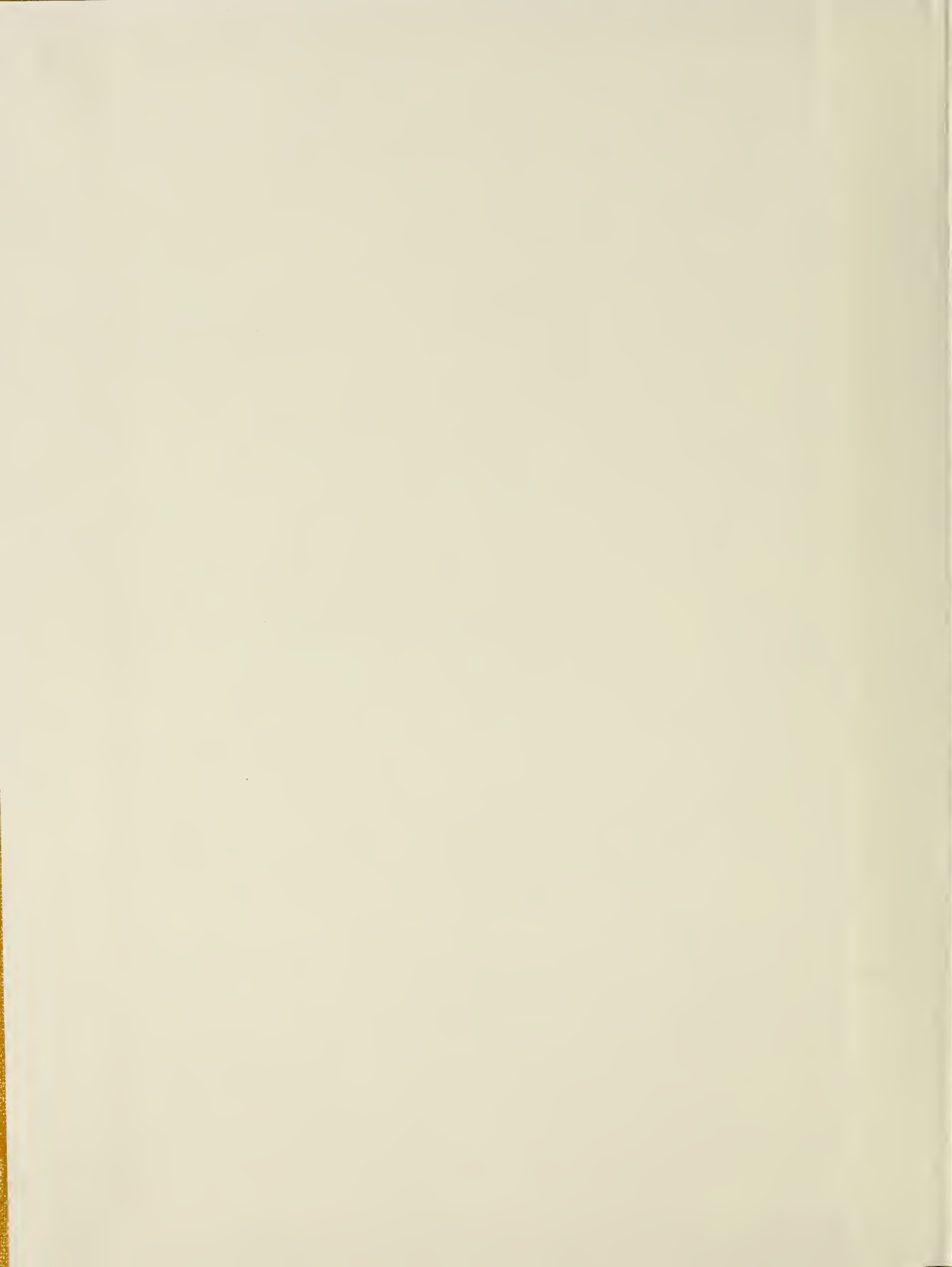
1990

CENSUS OF
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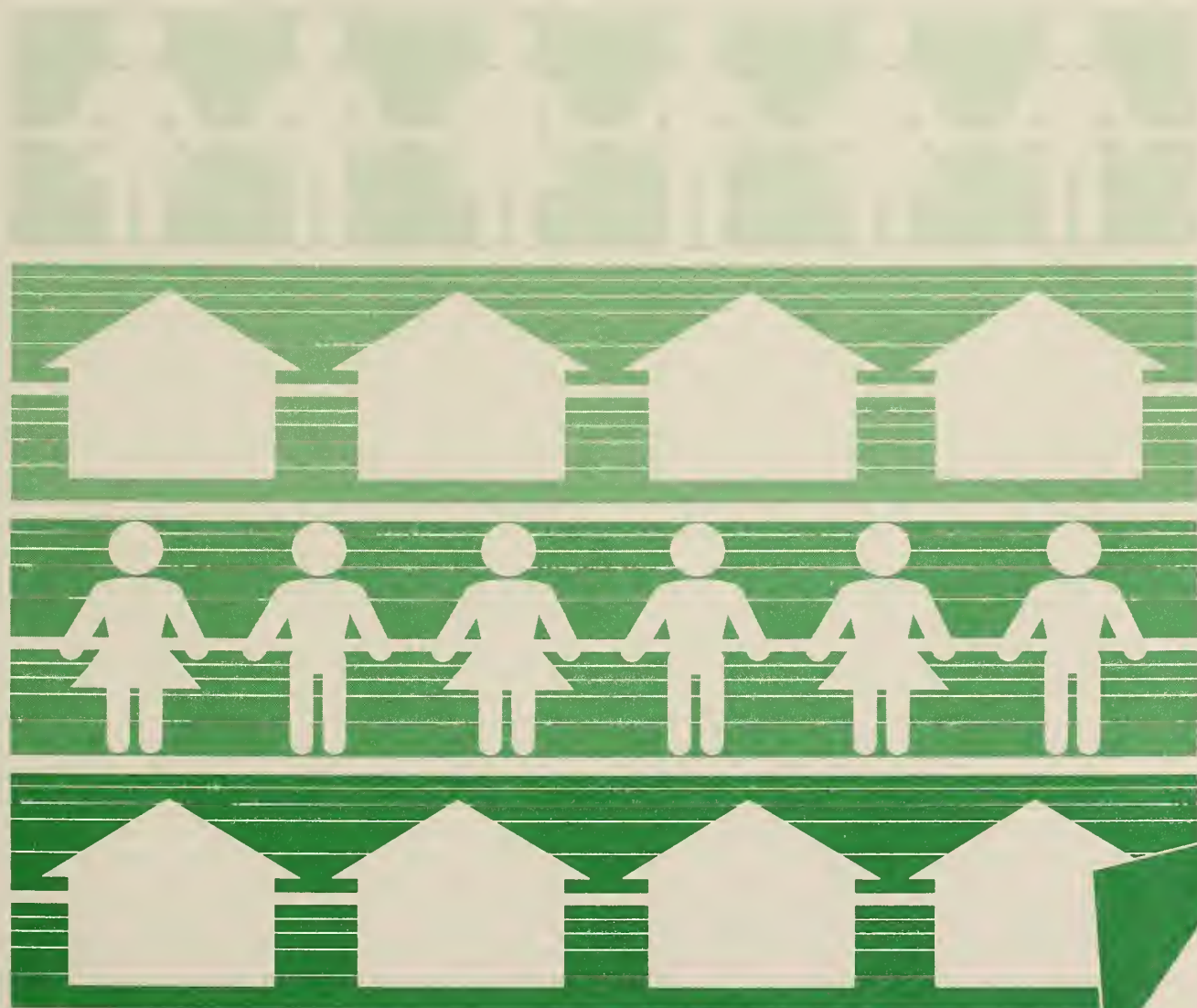
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Population and Housing
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Numbering Areas
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johnanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavaliunas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinneer**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-198

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Lafayette, LA MSA**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title					Headnote					Column head								
Heading					Spanner					Boxhead								
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990					Total					Total								
From total employed and unemployed service, population (persons and earnings, dollars, etc.)					Total					Total								
Stubhead	The State of Alaska	Total	Total	Total	Total					Total								
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming			131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	250	Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA			265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA	
1 -----	1 (pt.)
	2 (pt.)
	3 (pt.)
	5 (pt.)
2 -----	2 (pt.)
3 -----	3 (pt.)
5 -----	5 (pt.)
6.01 -----	6 (pt.)
6.02 -----	1 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)
10.01 -----	10 (pt.)
10.02 -----	10 (pt.)
10.03 -----	10 (pt.)
14.01 -----	14 (pt.)
14.02 -----	14 (pt.)
14.03 -----	14 (pt.)
14.04 -----	14 (pt.)
14.05 -----	14 (pt.)
14.06 -----	14 (pt.)
14.07 -----	14 (pt.)
14.08 -----	14 (pt.)
14.09 -----	14 (pt.)
14.10 -----	14 (pt.)
19.01 -----	19 (pt.)
19.02 -----	19 (pt.)
19.03 -----	19 (pt.)
19.04 -----	19 (pt.)
19.05 -----	19 (pt.)
20.01 -----	20 (pt.)
20.02 -----	20 (pt.)
21.01 -----	21 (pt.)
21.02 -----	21 (pt.)
21.03 -----	21 (pt.)
21.04 -----	21 (pt.)

ST. MARTIN PARISH, LA¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA	
1 -----	1 (pt.)
2 -----	6.02 (pt.)
3 -----	1 (pt.)
5 -----	2
6 -----	1 (pt.)
10 -----	3
14 -----	1 (pt.)
	5
	6.01
	6.02 (pt.)
	10.01
	10.02
	10.03
	14.01
	14.02
	14.03
	14.04
	14.05
	14.06
	14.07
	14.08
	14.09
	14.10
19 -----	19.01
	19.02
	19.03
	19.04
	19.05
20 -----	20.01
	20.02
21 -----	21.01
	21.02
	21.03
	21.04

ST. MARTIN PARISH, LA¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Troct 6.01	Troct 6.02	Troct 7	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 10.03
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	2 615.3	699.0	106.0	1 916.4	6.9	3.8	6.7	22.0	4.7	13.0
Square miles -----	1 009.8	269.9	40.9	739.9	2.7	1.5	2.6	8.5	1.8	5.0
AGE										
All persons -----	208 740	164 762	94 440	43 978	8 852	4 160	2 273	3 504	3 951	4 173
Under 5 years -----	17 869	13 934	7 064	3 935	670	289	214	384	300	304
5 to 9 years -----	18 610	14 397	7 378	4 213	697	274	251	357	351	387
10 to 14 years -----	16 707	12 720	6 732	3 987	558	193	241	258	298	375
15 to 19 years -----	16 203	12 740	7 708	3 463	678	228	230	228	288	344
20 to 24 years -----	17 389	14 064	9 321	3 325	1 188	355	185	253	358	282
25 to 34 years -----	38 792	31 295	16 857	7 497	1 998	747	373	804	805	667
35 to 44 years -----	30 918	24 915	14 050	6 003	1 352	507	306	500	602	763
45 to 54 years -----	18 915	14 696	8 576	4 219	675	324	201	322	319	500
55 to 64 years -----	15 514	12 283	7 775	3 231	514	478	166	220	231	345
65 to 74 years -----	10 640	8 136	5 430	2 504	309	453	74	110	136	143
75 to 84 years -----	5 514	4 255	2 733	1 259	162	248	24	56	148	55
85 years and over -----	1 669	1 327	816	342	51	64	8	12	115	8
3 and 4 years -----	7 303	5 684	2 886	1 619	283	107	91	162	127	135
16 years and over -----	152 588	121 430	72 067	31 158	6 837	3 362	1 513	2 466	2 955	3 040
18 years and over -----	146 610	116 867	69 568	29 743	6 630	3 272	1 415	2 368	2 839	2 892
21 years and over -----	135 696	107 985	63 513	27 711	6 011	3 111	1 297	2 230	2 648	2 702
60 years and over -----	25 200	19 547	12 734	5 653	744	1 019	183	295	501	325
62 years and over -----	22 184	17 174	11 213	5 010	658	913	153	246	461	268
Median -----	29.7	29.8	30.3	29.2	28.0	34.9	25.5	28.2	29.6	31.3
Female -----	107 540	84 914	49 030	22 626	4 539	2 228	1 175	1 807	2 139	2 067
Under 5 years -----	8 793	6 860	3 477	1 933	322	150	99	196	152	146
5 to 9 years -----	9 156	7 094	3 669	2 062	344	137	115	180	184	175
10 to 14 years -----	8 243	6 333	3 360	1 910	274	76	119	129	149	192
15 to 19 years -----	8 088	6 382	3 976	1 706	346	112	113	106	144	161
20 to 24 years -----	8 949	7 170	4 619	1 779	625	187	77	146	171	126
25 to 34 years -----	19 992	16 034	8 502	3 958	980	385	223	413	441	340
35 to 44 years -----	15 570	12 530	7 114	3 040	701	247	164	263	321	402
45 to 54 years -----	9 895	7 705	4 588	2 190	350	179	120	173	182	243
55 to 64 years -----	8 175	6 514	4 247	1 661	277	273	90	102	117	167
65 to 74 years -----	5 919	4 519	3 057	1 400	170	274	37	54	68	79
75 to 84 years -----	3 501	2 736	1 787	765	108	160	12	36	109	31
85 years and over -----	1 259	1 037	634	222	42	48	6	9	101	5
3 and 4 years -----	3 633	2 836	1 442	797	146	54	37	88	73	72
16 years and over -----	79 955	63 565	37 959	16 390	3 564	1 849	817	1 284	1 630	1 524
18 years and over -----	77 044	61 371	36 745	15 673	3 465	1 806	767	1 239	1 571	1 453
21 years and over -----	71 326	56 662	33 472	14 664	3 122	1 713	711	1 167	1 475	1 372
60 years and over -----	14 570	11 382	7 549	3 188	443	619	93	153	333	169
62 years and over -----	12 992	10 136	6 721	2 856	398	564	76	126	311	141
Median -----	30.4	30.5	31.4	29.9	28.6	37.0	28.0	28.4	30.9	32.2
Male -----	101 200	79 848	45 410	21 352	4 313	1 932	1 098	1 697	1 812	2 106
Median age -----	28.9	29.0	29.3	28.3	27.6	33.0	22.5	28.0	28.3	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	208 740	164 762	94 440	43 978	8 852	4 160	2 273	3 504	3 951	4 173
In households -----	204 195	160 618	90 948	43 577	8 691	4 144	2 273	3 488	3 783	4 167
Householder -----	75 045	60 411	36 326	14 634	3 784	1 875	661	1 219	1 552	1 412
Family householder -----	53 766	42 206	23 423	11 560	2 090	1 143	556	955	1 003	1 154
Nonfamily householder -----	21 279	18 205	12 903	3 074	1 694	732	105	264	549	258
Living alone -----	17 563	14 864	10 498	2 699	1 272	627	83	221	456	211
Spouse -----	41 453	32 631	17 323	8 822	1 557	897	347	762	684	972
Child -----	72 509	55 626	29 510	16 883	2 532	1 067	1 021	1 267	1 271	1 560
Other relatives -----	8 126	6 027	3 815	2 099	218	141	182	143	119	122
Nonrelatives -----	7 062	5 923	3 974	1 139	600	164	62	97	157	101
Institutionalized persons -----	2 368	2 063	1 469	305	161	—	—	16	168	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	2 177	2 081	2 023	96	—	16	—	—	—	6
Persons per household -----	2.72	2.66	2.50	2.98	2.30	2.21	3.44	2.86	2.44	2.95
Persons per family -----	3.27	3.23	3.16	3.41	3.06	2.84	3.79	3.27	3.07	3.30
Persons 65 years and over -----	17 823	13 718	8 979	4 105	522	765	106	178	399	206
In households -----	16 674	12 692	8 387	3 982	424	765	106	178	235	205
Householder -----	11 661	8 875	5 935	2 786	299	548	65	124	177	132
Nonfamily householder -----	5 345	4 114	2 787	1 231	157	268	25	51	114	50
Living alone -----	5 180	3 991	2 698	1 189	155	262	23	51	112	46
Spouse -----	3 713	2 828	1 836	885	89	183	20	35	38	48
Other relatives -----	1 133	863	531	270	30	33	13	16	18	24
Nonrelatives -----	167	126	85	41	6	1	8	3	2	1
Institutionalized persons -----	1 134	1 017	583	117	98	—	—	—	164	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	15	9	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	53 766	42 206	23 423	11 560	2 090	1 143	556	955	1 003	1 154
With own children under 18 years -----	30 143	23 555	12 120	6 588	1 202	456	348	571	604	665
Number of own children under 18 years -----	57 063	44 233	22 706	12 830	2 096	823	733	1 051	1 052	1 215
Married-couple families -----	41 453	32 631	17 323	8 822	1 557	897	347	762	684	972
With own children under 18 years -----	22 530	17 591	8 484	4 939	843	320	209	446	372	547
Number of own children under 18 years -----	43 050	33 433	16 082	9 617	1 549	584	408	839	660	1 039
Female householder, no husband present -----	9 797	7 651	5 014	2 146	409	197	175	148	271	145
With own children under 18 years -----	6 315	4 983	3 143	1 332	298	120	124	104	206	99
Number of own children under 18 years -----	11 802	9 186	5 832	2 616	464	212	297	180	354	147
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	74 206	59 084	34 742	15 122	3 328	1 539	725	1 203	1 348	1 553
Never married -----	23 078	18 721	12 525	4 357	1 259	440	285	306	418	429
Now married, except separoted -----	43 033	33 811	18 067	9 222	1 617	926	360	779	723	992
Separoted -----	1 691	1 335	835	356	88	47	10	25	46	36
Widowed -----	1 526	1 125	675	401	44	39	24	19	35	13
Divorced -----	4 878	4 092	2 640	786	320	87	46	74	126	83
Females 15 years and over -----	81 348	64 627	38 524	16 721	3 599	1 865	842	1 302	1 654	1 554
Never married -----	20 675	16 556	11 342	4 119	1 157	408	304	292	400	310
Now married, except separoted -----	42 793	33 640	17 914	9 153	1 598	923	357	781	719	991
Separoted -----	2 442	1 892	1 165	550	96	46	41	34	70	28
Widowed -----	8 248	6 370	4 197	1 878	280	322	64	68	249	95
Divorced -----	7 190	6 169	3 906	1 021	468	166	76	127	216	130

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	16.2	11.7	13.7	7.4	8.2	7.0	6.1	33.0	5.2	4.1
Square miles	6.3	4.5	5.3	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	12.8	2.0	1.6
AGE										
All persons	7 189	5 575	4 948	2 659	5 447	2 779	3 134	1 727	7 384	6 651
Under 5 years	652	397	557	202	496	216	178	193	591	538
5 to 9 years	638	426	526	242	429	229	199	167	730	506
10 to 14 years	598	465	430	241	334	222	235	114	710	439
15 to 19 years	576	394	297	235	355	204	264	108	528	489
20 to 24 years	494	416	287	200	645	205	241	96	353	724
25 to 34 years	1 066	694	1 192	485	1 449	633	590	458	1 161	1 199
35 to 44 years	1 043	716	950	550	896	548	525	251	1 353	986
45 to 54 years	720	591	373	304	453	304	435	134	807	656
55 to 64 years	724	571	187	129	238	137	321	110	682	610
65 to 74 years	412	484	91	50	98	47	104	68	346	352
75 to 84 years	199	306	45	17	46	29	31	27	113	129
85 years and over	67	115	13	4	8	5	11	1	10	23
3 and 4 years	274	161	243	90	200	96	69	78	268	227
16 years and over	5 189	4 205	3 359	1 914	4 136	2 073	2 469	1 228	5 229	5 101
18 years and over	4 944	4 059	3 240	1 828	3 999	1 989	2 367	1 179	5 026	4 917
21 years and over	4 604	3 779	3 091	1 703	3 744	1 875	2 220	1 132	4 735	4 522
60 years and over	1 044	1 205	236	123	257	139	272	152	785	783
62 years and over	881	1 081	198	98	211	111	212	135	659	675
Median	31.5	34.9	28.9	29.3	27.9	29.7	32.4	29.4	32.4	30.3
Female	3 841	3 029	2 462	1 358	2 770	1 382	1 573	837	3 785	3 466
Under 5 years	310	197	266	105	250	88	97	88	303	256
5 to 9 years	333	219	271	137	221	104	101	82	372	253
10 to 14 years	301	230	206	123	180	105	129	50	359	213
15 to 19 years	274	191	136	108	186	103	122	47	243	248
20 to 24 years	258	221	155	107	343	112	108	55	177	354
25 to 34 years	606	360	618	258	734	319	293	239	618	632
35 to 44 years	582	387	457	280	416	281	261	103	677	525
45 to 54 years	378	323	175	148	229	148	232	64	431	348
55 to 64 years	405	326	89	53	112	67	153	64	344	345
65 to 74 years	227	274	48	27	61	29	49	28	184	187
75 to 84 years	116	210	32	10	31	21	19	16	71	86
85 years and over	51	91	9	2	7	5	9	1	6	19
3 and 4 years	132	78	114	46	105	47	40	36	141	111
16 years and over	2 838	2 349	1 690	958	2 095	1 072	1 224	608	2 696	2 708
18 years and over	2 721	2 283	1 632	923	2 024	1 033	1 172	586	2 597	2 611
21 years and over	2 558	2 130	1 564	859	1 882	964	1 103	561	2 459	2 417
60 years and over	595	737	128	60	144	82	136	80	410	462
62 years and over	507	673	112	49	125	70	106	70	350	402
Median	32.5	37.7	28.9	28.8	27.4	30.3	32.7	29.3	32.8	31.6
Male	3 348	2 546	2 486	1 301	2 677	1 397	1 561	890	3 599	3 185
Median age	30.0	31.9	28.9	29.9	28.6	29.1	32.1	29.4	32.2	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 189	5 575	4 948	2 659	5 447	2 779	3 134	1 727	7 384	6 651
In households	7 034	5 372	4 948	2 659	5 413	2 779	3 134	1 695	7 377	6 651
Householder	2 448	2 137	1 717	963	2 299	1 125	1 268	632	2 491	2 685
Family householder	1 945	1 294	1 319	703	1 350	721	821	461	2 066	1 776
Nonfamily householder	503	843	398	260	949	404	447	171	425	909
Living alone	429	763	340	202	765	345	394	137	369	727
Spouse	1 346	803	1 166	599	1 083	600	733	405	1 805	1 398
Child	2 729	1 889	1 880	974	1 598	924	984	564	2 791	2 105
Other relatives	318	369	76	47	155	46	69	41	160	190
Nonrelatives	193	174	109	76	278	84	80	53	130	273
Institutionalized persons	149	167	—	—	34	—	—	32	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Persons per household	2.87	2.51	2.88	2.76	2.35	2.47	2.47	2.68	2.96	2.48
Persons per family	3.26	3.37	3.37	3.30	3.10	3.18	3.18	3.19	3.30	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	678	905	149	71	152	81	146	96	469	504
In households	555	745	149	71	152	81	146	96	469	504
Householder	369	583	91	48	91	54	94	68	299	351
Nonfamily householder	130	358	37	23	42	27	26	27	101	152
Living alone	126	351	37	20	40	27	25	24	100	150
Spouse	140	111	37	12	41	20	31	21	131	120
Other relatives	40	44	20	9	19	7	19	6	35	31
Nonrelatives	6	7	1	2	1	—	2	1	4	2
Institutionalized persons	123	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 945	1 294	1 319	703	1 350	721	821	461	2 066	1 776
With own children under 18 years	1 061	620	894	451	781	431	386	286	1 161	910
Number of own children under 18 years	2 046	1 274	1 669	805	1 336	771	732	492	2 265	1 651
Married-couple families	1 346	803	1 166	599	1 083	600	733	405	1 805	1 398
With own children under 18 years	650	351	775	377	611	348	341	250	1 001	687
Number of own children under 18 years	1 234	683	1 469	707	1 077	648	666	433	2 001	1 296
Female householder, no husband present	521	406	109	82	203	98	63	36	201	317
With own children under 18 years	365	227	88	62	136	67	35	22	131	190
Number of own children under 18 years	733	505	147	80	209	99	55	34	218	310
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 404	1 904	1 716	981	2 069	1 027	1 276	636	2 602	2 424
Never married	731	707	397	293	646	302	428	136	611	805
Now married, except separated	1 413	856	1 185	614	1 120	612	752	416	1 841	1 429
Separated	59	71	31	14	57	18	18	15	18	44
Widowed	58	97	11	5	16	7	9	9	25	26
Divorced	143	173	92	55	230	88	69	60	107	120
Females 15 years and over	2 897	2 383	1 719	993	2 119	1 085	1 246	617	2 751	2 744
Never married	756	695	299	246	584	264	322	101	455	696
Now married, except separated	1 402	859	1 175	614	1 118	614	749	413	1 842	1 423
Separated	105	107	39	18	79	31	17	11	44	81
Widowed	340	469	68	34	84	51	53	38	177	236
Divorced	294	253	138	81	254	125	105	54	233	308

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS LAFAYETTE, LA MSA 3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.8	6.2	3.6	4.0	1.6	1.0	5.7	3.5	5.7	5.0
Square miles	1.1	2.4	1.4	1.5	.6	.4	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.9
AGE										
All persons	2 605	8 808	4 092	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 423	6 261
Under 5 years	128	665	287	150	274	249	115	218	256	599
5 to 9 years	105	696	273	184	323	233	105	238	333	588
10 to 14 years	79	551	187	200	310	238	70	219	329	541
15 to 19 years	126	676	222	190	249	203	74	209	286	457
20 to 24 years	333	1 185	352	148	247	158	66	300	228	429
25 to 34 years	563	1 988	734	230	448	314	192	657	563	900
35 to 44 years	343	1 348	499	247	380	254	158	486	654	814
45 to 54 years	159	671	319	176	321	234	76	250	386	586
55 to 64 years	211	506	466	143	334	218	45	164	252	516
65 to 74 years	319	309	446	56	322	106	24	72	98	447
75 to 84 years	180	162	245	20	183	40	12	21	32	284
85 years and over	59	51	62	6	65	5	1	4	6	100
3 and 4 years	48	281	105	65	112	107	51	95	116	225
16 years and over	2 274	6 806	3 305	1 174	2 504	1 488	638	2 132	2 445	4 440
18 years and over	2 241	6 600	3 218	1 096	2 391	1 405	606	2 045	2 325	4 257
21 years and over	2 106	5 982	3 058	994	2 251	1 291	561	1 899	2 168	3 987
60 years and over	694	739	999	148	732	267	63	166	220	1 084
62 years and over	648	655	898	124	679	214	49	135	182	987
Median	34.4	28.0	34.9	25.1	32.1	26.5	26.9	28.4	30.5	30.7
Female	1 352	4 517	2 197	918	1 872	1 225	489	1 470	1 694	3 337
Under 5 years	69	319	149	74	135	127	55	107	117	281
5 to 9 years	47	343	136	83	155	103	52	121	152	284
10 to 14 years	49	271	76	99	164	120	32	108	169	234
15 to 19 years	62	345	109	94	116	117	32	105	136	210
20 to 24 years	123	623	187	61	123	86	39	140	104	258
25 to 34 years	256	976	378	146	243	166	110	357	283	484
35 to 44 years	155	700	245	135	195	147	86	256	345	440
45 to 54 years	85	347	177	106	196	135	44	142	187	321
55 to 64 years	130	273	265	78	203	128	20	84	125	281
65 to 74 years	193	170	271	27	177	65	12	31	51	283
75 to 84 years	133	108	157	10	119	28	6	17	20	182
85 years and over	50	42	47	5	46	3	1	2	5	79
3 and 4 years	29	144	53	30	52	53	26	53	61	106
16 years and over	1 178	3 549	1 821	644	1 392	850	345	1 119	1 231	2 494
18 years and over	1 162	3 451	1 779	603	1 342	807	331	1 075	1 173	2 407
21 years and over	1 107	3 108	1 687	552	1 279	741	309	1 000	1 103	2 275
60 years and over	461	441	606	75	440	162	32	90	119	690
62 years and over	433	397	555	62	409	134	25	71	96	635
Median	38.9	28.6	36.9	28.4	35.0	28.8	27.9	29.0	31.3	33.3
Male	1 253	4 291	1 895	832	1 584	1 027	449	1 368	1 729	2 924
Median age	31.1	27.6	33.0	22.2	28.4	24.0	25.5	27.8	29.8	27.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 605	8 808	4 092	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 423	6 261
In households	2 455	8 647	4 076	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 417	6 025
Householder	1 256	3 769	1 844	486	1 295	680	312	1 162	1 142	2 207
Family householder	602	2 077	1 127	426	831	561	254	773	934	1 545
Nonfamily householder	654	1 692	717	60	461	119	58	389	208	662
Living alone	513	1 270	615	48	408	113	48	304	170	591
Spouse	489	1 546	882	256	408	280	176	545	785	934
Child	460	2 516	1 051	799	1 253	1 011	356	925	1 313	2 311
Other relatives	56	217	138	164	370	61	82	91	372	91
Nonrelatives	194	599	161	45	130	43	33	124	86	201
Institutionalized persons	67	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236
Other persons in group quarters	83	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons per household	1.95	2.29	2.21	3.60	2.67	3.31	3.01	2.44	2.99	2.73
Persons per family	2.67	3.06	2.84	3.86	3.44	3.73	3.33	3.01	3.34	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	558	522	753	82	570	151	37	97	136	831
In households	513	424	753	82	570	151	37	97	135	653
Householder	349	299	540	51	420	118	22	63	88	484
Nonfamily householder	177	157	265	19	215	46	4	29	33	276
Living alone	168	155	259	18	206	45	4	27	30	271
Spouse	132	89	181	12	101	24	9	18	29	130
Other relatives	24	30	31	13	43	8	5	15	17	33
Nonrelatives	8	6	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	6
Institutionalized persons	43	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	602	2 077	1 127	426	831	561	254	773	934	1 545
With own children under 18 years	218	1 195	450	254	379	301	165	468	573	874
Number of own children under 18 years	350	2 083	811	539	855	684	296	762	1 048	1 756
Married-couple families	489	1 546	882	256	408	280	176	545	785	934
With own children under 18 years	169	837	315	146	156	133	110	309	468	467
Number of own children under 18 years	285	1 537	574	279	332	295	202	533	891	940
Female householder, no husband present	79	407	196	144	359	257	65	192	121	524
With own children under 18 years	39	297	119	98	194	161	46	141	90	360
Number of own children under 18 years	53	463	210	238	463	377	82	207	135	732
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 106	3 312	1 509	554	1 131	657	298	1 029	1 249	1 995
Never married	479	1 256	428	232	480	278	88	320	350	664
Now married, except separated	503	1 606	910	264	437	292	180	567	793	1 004
Separated	18	87	46	6	43	18	5	35	29	55
Widowed	24	44	38	20	66	23	6	3	7	89
Divorced	82	319	87	32	105	46	19	104	70	183
Females 15 years and over	1 187	3 584	1 836	662	1 418	875	350	1 134	1 256	2 538
Never married	354	1 155	402	250	476	347	101	284	259	696
Now married, except separated	505	1 587	908	264	428	302	183	566	797	990
Separated	7	96	46	30	84	42	17	56	25	97
Widowed	206	279	316	55	274	104	12	62	73	473
Divorced	115	467	164	63	156	80	37	166	102	282

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8.2	2.9	1.8	3.7	2.1	6.2	5.8	7.2	5.4	2.5
Square miles	3.2	1.1	.7	1.4	.8	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.0
AGE										
All persons	5 854	5 303	960	2 474	3 030	2 411	3 119	334	4 993	3 269
Under 5 years	540	361	65	190	289	192	178	23	260	232
5 to 9 years	540	402	81	233	221	204	199	26	321	269
10 to 14 years	502	437	56	232	154	170	233	25	292	223
15 to 19 years	479	376	52	213	175	164	263	21	269	206
20 to 24 years	397	386	88	181	401	187	240	24	496	129
25 to 34 years	848	661	270	462	898	588	590	61	716	377
35 to 44 years	864	685	183	520	524	464	524	55	715	499
45 to 54 years	612	564	79	272	217	262	433	36	504	420
55 to 64 years	601	545	62	117	96	114	315	32	636	501
65 to 74 years	320	471	17	38	41	36	103	22	543	297
75 to 84 years	127	300	5	12	13	26	30	9	185	105
85 years and over	24	115	2	4	1	4	11	—	56	11
3 and 4 years	230	148	28	83	106	87	69	12	98	90
16 years and over	4 179	4 025	747	1 763	2 348	1 817	2 456	255	4 085	2 501
18 years and over	3 971	3 884	722	1 684	2 283	1 749	2 355	247	3 988	2 415
21 years and over	3 693	3 619	698	1 577	2 135	1 649	2 209	237	3 741	2 309
60 years and over	766	1 177	55	102	93	116	269	50	1 104	673
62 years and over	635	1 055	41	81	82	91	209	43	1 001	554
Median	30.9	35.4	29.9	29.1	27.7	29.5	32.3	32.6	36.5	38.8
Female										
3 165	2 888	479	1 272	1 518	1 198	1 565	171	2 546	1 708	
Under 5 years	255	175	36	99	142	77	97	11	118	125
5 to 9 years	287	207	39	134	118	89	101	13	155	132
10 to 14 years	258	215	33	121	82	81	128	11	155	108
15 to 19 years	227	184	23	98	90	86	122	13	134	90
20 to 24 years	211	207	45	96	220	103	107	12	226	65
25 to 34 years	506	344	129	248	461	299	293	35	345	206
35 to 44 years	482	371	85	265	227	236	261	28	349	243
45 to 54 years	327	307	42	131	101	128	231	15	274	249
55 to 64 years	340	313	30	48	41	54	148	19	356	275
65 to 74 years	179	267	10	22	26	22	49	9	279	153
75 to 84 years	77	207	5	8	9	19	19	5	108	58
85 years and over	16	91	2	2	1	4	9	—	47	4
3 and 4 years	107	71	16	42	56	43	40	7	41	47
16 years and over	2 317	2 258	366	886	1 168	939	1 217	133	2 103	1 322
18 years and over	2 215	2 194	357	854	1 139	907	1 165	127	2 059	1 285
21 years and over	2 082	2 046	344	798	1 054	847	1 097	122	1 930	1 236
60 years and over	442	723	30	50	50	69	135	26	620	356
62 years and over	368	660	24	42	46	60	105	23	558	284
Median	31.9	38.2	29.5	28.4	26.9	30.1	32.6	32.4	38.5	39.6
Male										
2 689	2 415	481	1 202	1 512	1 213	1 554	163	2 447	1 561	
Median age	29.2	32.5	30.4	29.7	28.7	29.0	32.0	32.8	35.0	38.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 854	5 303	960	2 474	3 030	2 411	3 119	334	4 993	3 269
In households	5 854	5 100	960	2 474	3 024	2 411	3 119	334	4 992	3 269
Householder	2 032	2 050	458	898	1 386	1 009	1 262	133	2 239	1 207
Family householder	1 631	1 225	219	651	729	617	816	91	1 357	1 019
Nonfamily householder	401	825	239	247	657	392	446	42	882	188
Living alone	347	747	215	190	541	334	393	30	708	171
Spouse	1 107	765	187	552	606	513	729	75	1 127	894
Child	2 299	1 770	266	911	812	771	980	95	1 250	1 073
Other relatives	272	351	11	39	62	40	69	12	135	60
Nonrelatives	144	164	38	74	158	78	79	19	241	35
Institutionalized persons	—	167	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.49	2.10	2.76	2.18	2.39	2.47	2.51	2.23	2.71
Persons per family	3.26	3.36	3.12	3.31	3.03	3.15	3.18	3.00	2.85	2.99
Persons 65 years and over										
471	886	24	54	55	66	144	31	784	413	
In households	471	726	24	54	55	66	144	31	784	413
Householder	308	570	18	37	32	44	92	20	544	272
Nonfamily householder	107	355	13	20	15	24	26	9	208	75
Living alone	104	348	13	17	14	24	25	6	197	72
Spouse	120	110	3	6	14	17	31	8	203	118
Other relatives	39	39	3	9	9	5	19	2	29	20
Nonrelatives	4	7	—	2	—	—	2	1	8	3
Institutionalized persons	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 631	1 225	219	651	729	617	816	91	1 357	1 019
With own children under 18 years	893	579	123	426	411	367	384	47	516	437
Number of own children under 18 years	1 718	1 184	232	771	711	643	729	76	946	832
Married-couple families										
1 107	765	187	552	606	513	729	75	1 127	894	
With own children under 18 years	523	333	97	355	334	295	340	37	403	375
Number of own children under 18 years	986	658	192	677	600	543	665	60	778	725
Female householder, no husband present										
460	380	21	79	89	85	63	13	188	102	
With own children under 18 years	335	206	16	60	60	35	7	98	49	
Number of own children under 18 years	668	444	25	78	84	82	55	10	147	87
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 907	1 812	387	901	1 190	894	1 270	124	2 002	1 202
Never married	574	671	136	267	381	269	427	23	646	236
Now married, except separated	1 147	814	195	566	625	525	748	78	1 149	900
Separated	48	70	15	14	33	17	18	3	38	8
Widowed	25	94	3	4	8	7	8	6	27	19
Divorced	113	163	38	50	143	76	69	14	142	39
Females 15 years and over										
2 365	2 291	371	918	1 176	951	1 239	136	2 118	1 343	
Never married	637	663	100	228	357	241	321	28	459	185
Now married, except separated	1 140	818	189	566	624	526	745	77	1 159	910
Separated	91	103	10	15	33	28	17	5	41	18
Widowed	251	461	21	33	35	43	53	15	258	121
Divorced	246	246	51	76	127	113	103	11	201	109

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.6	4.1	1.0	1.8	2.3	.4	—	—	.7	.2
Square miles	1.4	1.6	.4	.7	.9	.2	—	—	.3	.1
AGE										
All persons	4 142	6 648	825	192	2 964	6	1	—	44	68
Under 5 years	320	538	79	21	292	—	—	—	5	2
5 to 9 years	391	506	61	16	294	—	—	—	1	1
10 to 14 years	388	439	55	20	262	—	—	—	7	6
15 to 19 years	296	489	55	10	222	—	—	—	2	6
20 to 24 years	207	724	81	11	194	1	—	—	3	3
25 to 34 years	644	1 198	232	38	645	—	—	—	10	13
35 to 44 years	782	985	143	35	671	1	—	—	4	8
45 to 54 years	454	656	72	11	199	—	—	—	4	5
55 to 64 years	368	610	39	20	104	—	1	—	8	12
65 to 74 years	209	352	8	6	62	3	—	—	—	7
75 to 84 years	77	128	—	3	18	1	—	—	—	3
85 years and over	6	23	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
3 and 4 years	147	227	27	9	119	—	—	—	2	2
16 years and over	2 972	5 098	621	132	2 060	6	1	—	31	57
18 years and over	2 862	4 914	597	128	1 973	6	1	—	30	54
21 years and over	2 693	4 519	565	124	1 857	5	1	—	29	53
60 years and over	461	782	27	20	129	4	1	—	5	20
62 years and over	388	674	18	16	103	4	—	—	3	15
Median	32.8	30.3	28.6	31.0	29.3	66.5	60.5	—	27.0	36.0
Female	2 119	3 464	450	100	1 527	3	1	—	22	31
Under 5 years	168	256	44	11	148	—	—	—	3	1
5 to 9 years	190	253	32	10	164	—	—	—	1	1
10 to 14 years	193	213	33	11	132	—	—	—	3	—
15 to 19 years	140	248	30	6	110	—	—	—	1	3
20 to 24 years	102	354	48	7	108	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 34 years	345	631	118	17	351	—	—	—	4	7
35 to 44 years	389	525	79	18	321	—	—	—	1	2
45 to 54 years	244	348	44	6	104	—	—	—	3	2
55 to 64 years	182	345	16	8	52	—	1	—	4	8
65 to 74 years	113	187	6	4	26	3	—	—	—	3
75 to 84 years	49	85	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	3
85 years and over	4	19	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	80	111	13	4	60	—	—	—	2	1
16 years and over	1 537	2 706	336	67	1 055	3	1	—	15	28
18 years and over	1 479	2 609	323	64	1 015	3	1	—	14	27
21 years and over	1 398	2 415	304	62	953	3	1	—	14	26
60 years and over	245	461	14	12	58	3	1	—	2	13
62 years and over	210	401	11	9	48	3	—	—	1	9
Median	33.4	31.6	28.4	27.5	28.6	66.8	60.5	—	28.0	50.5
Male	2 023	3 184	375	92	1 437	3	—	—	22	37
Median age	32.2	28.7	28.8	32.6	30.1	40.5	—	—	27.0	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 142	6 648	825	192	2 964	6	1	—	44	68
In households	4 135	6 648	825	192	2 964	6	1	—	44	68
Householder	1 461	2 683	349	60	1 074	5	1	—	15	31
Family householder	1 160	1 775	240	51	764	1	—	—	13	16
Nonfamily householder	301	908	109	9	310	4	1	—	2	15
Living alone	259	726	90	9	256	4	1	—	2	12
Spouse	1 009	1 397	177	47	671	1	—	—	11	15
Child	1 500	2 105	257	79	1 088	—	—	—	16	16
Other relatives	91	190	12	5	54	—	—	—	1	3
Nonrelatives	74	273	30	1	77	—	—	—	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.83	2.48	2.36	3.20	2.76	1.20	1.00	—	2.93	2.19
Persons per family	3.24	3.08	2.86	3.57	3.37	2.00	—	—	3.15	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	292	503	8	10	81	4	—	—	12	12
In households	292	503	8	10	81	4	—	—	—	12
Householder	190	350	5	8	50	3	—	—	—	8
Nonfamily householder	66	151	2	4	11	2	—	—	—	3
Living alone	66	149	2	4	11	2	—	—	—	3
Spouse	82	120	1	2	24	1	—	—	—	2
Other relatives	19	31	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	2
Nonrelatives	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 160	1 775	240	51	764	1	—	—	13	16
With own children under 18 years	651	910	148	33	525	—	—	—	7	6
Number of own children under 18 years	1 229	1 651	222	61	962	—	—	—	13	12
Married-couple families	1 009	1 397	177	47	671	1	—	—	11	15
With own children under 18 years	562	687	100	32	461	—	—	—	6	5
Number of own children under 18 years	1 092	1 296	154	60	864	—	—	—	12	10
Female householder, no husband present	118	317	55	2	68	—	—	—	2	1
With own children under 18 years	76	190	44	—	46	—	—	—	1	1
Number of own children under 18 years	118	310	62	—	74	—	—	—	1	2
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 475	2 423	289	67	1 033	3	—	—	16	30
Never married	362	805	81	14	257	2	—	—	3	12
Now married, except separated	1 028	1 428	180	49	686	1	—	—	11	16
Separated	11	44	7	—	20	—	—	—	1	1
Widowed	10	26	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	1
Divorced	64	120	18	2	66	—	—	—	1	—
Females 15 years and over	1 568	2 742	341	68	1 083	3	1	—	15	29
Never married	270	696	75	12	255	—	—	—	2	6
Now married, except separated	1 025	1 422	180	49	681	1	—	—	11	15
Separated	23	81	19	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	110	235	13	6	22	2	—	—	1	6
Divorced	140	308	54	1	101	—	1	—	1	2

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.8	16.2	1.2	7.3	8.0	8.9	11.9	33.5	3.7	14.6
Square miles	1.1	6.3	.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.6	12.9	1.4	5.6
AGE										
All persons	523	2 566	1 113	750	1 335	272	3 988	4 001	185	2 684
Under 5 years	64	269	82	48	112	36	492	460	12	294
5 to 9 years	67	252	113	54	98	24	445	448	9	223
10 to 14 years	41	188	79	46	96	28	374	339	9	166
15 to 19 years	40	154	79	58	97	18	245	214	22	150
20 to 24 years	37	187	58	54	97	30	199	200	19	242
25 to 34 years	143	612	148	104	218	33	922	929	23	763
35 to 44 years	59	342	116	109	179	31	767	668	30	415
45 to 54 years	25	246	69	114	108	27	294	300	32	206
55 to 64 years	23	175	67	93	123	26	125	231	12	130
65 to 74 years	18	86	64	45	92	13	74	122	12	66
75 to 84 years	4	44	127	23	72	6	40	67	5	23
85 years and over	2	11	111	2	43	—	11	23	—	6
3 and 4 years	26	111	32	19	44	13	215	197	7	94
16 years and over	339	1 828	823	595	1 010	180	2 612	2 705	151	1 971
18 years and over	319	1 762	794	567	973	175	2 518	2 620	144	1 900
21 years and over	303	1 669	749	534	911	160	2 393	2 502	126	1 808
60 years and over	35	232	335	105	278	28	181	314	21	154
62 years and over	29	197	326	86	246	26	157	270	17	133
Median	26.3	28.5	34.9	36.1	33.1	25.0	28.6	29.6	34.3	28.7
Female	257	1 318	669	373	676	141	1 983	2 032	86	1 338
Under 5 years	25	141	45	29	55	22	230	222	6	138
5 to 9 years	32	128	63	23	46	12	232	218	3	100
10 to 14 years	20	97	41	23	43	15	173	184	2	75
15 to 19 years	19	74	39	25	47	7	113	103	10	68
20 to 24 years	16	107	31	22	47	14	110	116	11	139
25 to 34 years	77	303	84	57	100	16	489	502	10	412
35 to 44 years	29	177	65	57	100	16	372	304	15	193
45 to 54 years	14	129	40	56	51	16	133	155	17	104
55 to 64 years	12	82	33	42	65	13	59	109	5	68
65 to 74 years	10	42	37	28	48	7	38	63	5	29
75 to 84 years	2	30	92	11	39	3	27	37	2	10
85 years and over	1	8	99	—	35	—	7	19	—	2
3 and 4 years	7	62	20	11	25	7	98	93	4	37
16 years and over	173	939	511	293	521	91	1 324	1 392	72	1 008
18 years and over	164	908	496	280	506	89	1 275	1 345	69	984
21 years and over	159	858	475	269	476	84	1 220	1 285	61	933
60 years and over	18	121	243	50	153	14	98	164	10	74
62 years and over	14	101	240	45	139	13	88	146	7	63
Median	27.4	28.5	38.6	36.3	35.0	27.3	28.7	29.3	36.5	29.0
Male	266	1 248	444	377	659	131	2 005	1 969	99	1 346
Median age	24.3	28.5	30.0	35.6	31.5	24.9	28.5	30.0	33.8	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	523	2 566	1 113	750	1 335	272	3 988	4 001	185	2 684
In households	523	2 550	945	750	1 180	272	3 988	4 001	185	2 684
Householder	175	907	390	270	416	87	1 259	1 311	65	1 030
Family householder	130	701	230	220	314	69	1 100	1 089	52	761
Nonfamily householder	45	206	160	50	102	18	159	222	13	269
Living alone	35	173	152	41	82	16	125	181	12	203
Spouse	91	586	139	187	239	38	979	972	47	637
Child	222	911	346	247	430	119	1 614	1 539	63	864
Other relatives	18	82	37	31	46	18	65	93	8	58
Nonrelatives	17	64	33	15	49	10	71	86	2	95
Institutionalized persons	—	16	168	—	149	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.99	2.81	2.42	2.78	2.84	3.13	3.17	3.05	2.85	2.61
Persons per family	3.55	3.25	3.27	3.11	3.28	3.54	3.42	3.39	3.27	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	24	141	302	70	207	19	125	212	17	95
In households	24	141	138	70	84	19	125	212	17	95
Householder	14	102	114	44	61	13	73	143	11	62
Nonfamily householder	6	47	85	17	23	3	24	61	3	21
Living alone	5	47	85	16	22	3	24	59	3	25
Spouse	8	26	20	19	20	1	34	50	6	25
Other relatives	—	11	3	7	1	5	17	18	—	8
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	164	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	130	701	230	220	314	69	1 100	1 089	52	761
With own children under 18 years	94	406	136	92	168	41	771	699	25	438
Number of own children under 18 years	194	755	290	167	328	90	1 437	1 326	44	746
Married-couple families	91	586	139	187	239	38	979	972	47	637
With own children under 18 years	63	336	63	79	127	18	678	631	22	347
Number of own children under 18 years	129	637	127	148	248	25	1 277	1 216	30	603
Female householder, no husband present	31	83	79	24	61	26	88	80	3	101
With own children under 18 years	26	58	65	9	30	21	72	47	2	80
Number of own children under 18 years	59	98	147	12	65	61	122	74	2	126
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	171	905	319	304	497	92	1 329	1 346	80	976
Never married	53	218	98	79	157	36	261	253	26	230
Now married, except separated	96	599	156	199	266	42	990	987	48	651
Separated	4	20	11	7	11	1	16	27	—	20
Widowed	4	13	32	6	33	3	8	18	1	9
Divorced	14	55	22	13	30	10	54	61	5	66
Females 15 years and over	180	952	520	298	532	92	1 348	1 408	75	1 025
Never married	54	191	116	51	119	32	199	216	18	204
Now married, except separated	93	598	153	194	262	41	986	990	48	649
Separated	11	17	14	3	14	4	29	25	3	21
Widowed	9	56	187	22	89	8	47	90	1	33
Divorced	13	90	50	28	48	7	87	87	5	118

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.1	.8	.3	25.8	29.1	64.1	1.6	.1	113.1	16.0
Square miles	2.4	.3	.1	10.0	11.2	24.7	.6	—	43.7	6.2
AGE										
All persons	2 417	368	15	1 393	6 117	4 478	3 242	3	3 447	3 873
Under 5 years	207	24	—	170	552	468	271	—	309	303
5 to 9 years	208	25	—	141	562	440	339	—	379	389
10 to 14 years	180	52	2	89	549	363	322	—	365	360
15 to 19 years	180	40	1	87	462	317	232	—	248	297
20 to 24 years	244	18	1	72	376	317	146	—	200	229
25 to 34 years	551	45	—	397	1 215	897	517	1	649	745
35 to 44 years	372	84	1	196	960	716	571	1	484	699
45 to 54 years	236	42	2	98	588	366	353	—	337	337
55 to 64 years	142	23	6	78	407	257	314	—	234	292
65 to 74 years	57	11	1	46	267	187	137	—	143	139
75 to 84 years	33	3	1	18	137	120	36	1	84	73
85 years and over	7	1	—	1	42	30	4	—	15	10
3 and 4 years	94	9	—	66	220	184	121	—	136	131
16 years and over	1 788	256	13	973	4 351	3 154	2 257	3	2 339	2 765
18 years and over	1 716	240	12	932	4 163	3 018	2 164	3	2 231	2 631
21 years and over	1 609	226	11	895	3 913	2 831	2 042	3	2 105	2 479
60 years and over	164	23	3	102	622	450	324	1	338	347
62 years and over	129	20	3	92	545	412	271	1	292	294
Median	28.2	31.5	55.5	29.0	29.9	29.2	32.0	39.5	28.6	30.1
Female	1 252	184	8	666	3 128	2 255	1 666	2	1 703	1 963
Under 5 years	108	11	—	77	271	244	135	—	153	157
5 to 9 years	103	15	—	69	288	220	182	—	171	183
10 to 14 years	98	24	1	39	268	176	166	—	178	168
15 to 19 years	96	17	—	34	212	151	103	—	115	152
20 to 24 years	123	9	1	43	197	170	75	—	103	120
25 to 34 years	273	20	—	204	657	452	273	1	337	375
35 to 44 years	189	45	—	75	466	338	288	—	240	359
45 to 54 years	128	20	1	49	311	181	187	—	169	177
55 to 64 years	71	13	5	45	202	126	162	—	102	150
65 to 74 years	35	7	—	19	144	111	71	—	77	75
75 to 84 years	22	2	—	11	80	66	22	1	49	38
85 years and over	6	1	—	1	32	20	2	—	9	9
3 and 4 years	49	4	—	29	114	99	61	—	71	71
16 years and over	927	133	7	475	2 254	1 596	1 159	2	1 175	1 423
18 years and over	885	126	7	459	2 162	1 529	1 118	2	1 125	1 357
21 years and over	828	117	6	439	2 044	1 429	1 061	2	1 064	1 278
60 years and over	94	13	1	54	346	253	165	1	179	191
62 years and over	79	10	1	47	311	233	140	1	158	162
Median	28.1	33.3	57.5	28.9	30.5	29.1	31.9	55.5	29.2	30.5
Male	1 165	184	7	727	2 989	2 223	1 576	1	1 744	1 910
Median age	28.4	30.7	50.5	29.0	29.2	29.3	32.1	39.5	28.1	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 417	368	15	1 393	6 117	4 478	3 242	3	3 447	3 873
In households	2 389	368	15	1 361	6 092	4 478	3 242	3	3 441	3 855
Householder	913	116	6	499	2 115	1 486	1 030	2	1 108	1 338
Family householder	621	104	5	370	1 637	1 200	906	1	926	1 043
Nonfamily householder	292	12	1	129	478	286	124	1	182	295
Living alone	224	11	1	107	389	256	110	1	153	242
Spouse	477	87	4	330	1 308	1 035	796	1	788	893
Child	786	153	4	469	2 263	1 696	1 291	—	1 361	1 413
Other relatives	93	6	—	29	213	170	69	—	96	107
Nonrelatives	120	6	1	34	193	91	56	—	88	104
Institutionalized persons	28	—	—	32	20	—	—	—	6	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	6
Persons per household	2.62	3.17	2.50	2.73	2.88	3.01	3.15	1.50	3.11	2.88
Persons per family	3.18	3.37	2.60	3.24	3.31	3.42	3.38	2.00	3.42	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	97	15	2	65	446	337	177	1	242	222
In households	97	15	2	65	438	337	177	1	242	222
Householder	59	10	2	48	292	220	109	1	158	152
Nonfamily householder	27	3	—	18	124	99	35	1	65	72
Living alone	26	3	—	18	118	98	34	1	64	69
Spouse	27	3	—	13	102	84	49	—	73	53
Other relatives	10	2	—	4	36	32	16	—	11	14
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	—	8	1	3	—	—	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	621	104	5	370	1 637	1 200	906	1	926	1 043
With own children under 18 years	370	64	2	239	952	728	510	—	574	637
Number of own children under 18 years	625	128	3	416	1 804	1 364	1 036	—	1 146	1 168
Married-couple families	477	87	4	330	1 308	1 035	796	1	788	893
With own children under 18 years	277	53	1	213	748	622	439	—	475	537
Number of own children under 18 years	477	105	1	373	1 430	1 184	909	—	974	992
Female householder, no husband present	114	13	23	265	112	83	83	—	85	108
With own children under 18 years	76	7	—	15	165	76	55	—	62	73
Number of own children under 18 years	125	17	—	24	306	139	100	—	118	129
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	879	133	6	512	2 153	1 592	1 127	1	1 193	1 366
Never married	265	33	1	113	571	388	249	—	281	334
Now married, except separated	495	87	4	338	1 346	1 059	813	1	812	913
Separated	24	1	—	12	42	31	7	—	25	32
Widowed	8	—	1	3	44	31	15	—	13	21
Divorced	87	12	—	46	150	83	43	—	62	66
Females 15 years and over	943	134	7	481	2 301	1 615	1 183	2	1 201	1 455
Never married	227	23	1	73	478	274	185	—	220	280
Now married, except separated	494	88	4	336	1 337	1 063	817	1	800	905
Separated	46	3	—	6	73	47	21	—	26	38
Widowed	49	8	—	23	199	133	67	1	87	105
Divorced	127	12	2	43	214	98	93	—	68	127

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	14.2	3.0	32.1	43.9	24.7	19.4	23.3	11.1	55.3
Square miles	5.5	1.2	12.4	17.0	9.5	7.5	9.0	4.3	21.3
AGE									
All persons	3 512	632	3 121	3 580	3 535	3 017	2 833	3 151	4 059
Under 5 years	404	76	300	335	354	302	292	284	343
5 to 9 years	293	68	321	342	387	340	285	309	456
10 to 14 years	212	41	224	339	277	306	268	270	390
15 to 19 years	274	47	221	267	250	221	228	263	312
20 to 24 years	483	51	297	240	187	157	164	195	237
25 to 34 years	875	158	726	637	733	599	581	483	711
35 to 44 years	428	73	398	514	523	488	433	465	731
45 to 54 years	258	51	269	347	291	212	245	265	393
55 to 64 years	163	37	180	233	243	203	148	236	287
65 to 74 years	73	13	111	212	158	128	121	173	130
75 to 84 years	39	14	54	89	101	51	53	143	58
85 years and over	10	3	20	25	31	10	15	65	11
3 and 4 years	138	29	115	133	146	124	121	122	147
16 years and over	2 561	438	2 229	2 513	2 458	2 015	1 946	2 218	2 784
18 years and over	2 461	426	2 149	2 397	2 361	1 923	1 845	2 115	2 656
21 years and over	2 239	390	1 996	2 246	2 227	1 814	1 722	1 981	2 506
60 years and over	189	45	268	450	410	299	259	487	324
62 years and over	156	38	233	394	362	262	230	450	272
Median	25.8	26.7	27.6	29.5	30.0	28.3	28.5	30.5	30.1
Female	1 808	328	1 585	1 862	1 820	1 546	1 437	1 711	2 034
Under 5 years	190	41	148	159	178	150	134	149	161
5 to 9 years	149	31	144	172	192	147	135	138	227
10 to 14 years	121	24	117	172	150	144	128	134	189
15 to 19 years	142	21	101	132	118	113	100	133	157
20 to 24 years	273	26	165	123	100	89	92	104	123
25 to 34 years	419	82	372	353	376	320	317	256	384
35 to 44 years	225	34	201	266	260	261	217	257	364
45 to 54 years	140	30	141	176	141	100	122	147	177
55 to 64 years	79	19	86	123	129	114	82	121	138
65 to 74 years	43	8	59	109	94	66	61	111	62
75 to 84 years	21	9	35	57	60	35	37	106	42
85 years and over	6	3	16	20	22	7	12	55	10
3 and 4 years	63	17	59	55	78	65	65	62	65
16 years and over	1 332	229	1 153	1 331	1 274	1 084	1 025	1 248	1 412
18 years and over	1 284	225	1 117	1 283	1 226	1 035	981	1 202	1 346
21 years and over	1 149	208	1 042	1 205	1 163	973	917	1 134	1 271
60 years and over	96	29	153	249	240	169	145	324	171
62 years and over	85	24	136	217	210	145	130	309	151
Median	25.6	27.0	27.8	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.5	32.5	30.0
Male	1 704	304	1 536	1 718	1 715	1 471	1 396	1 440	2 025
Median age	25.9	26.4	27.3	29.0	30.0	27.4	27.5	28.0	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 512	632	3 121	3 580	3 535	3 017	2 833	3 151	4 059
In households	3 500	632	3 106	3 573	3 535	3 011	2 833	2 998	4 048
Householder	1 359	238	1 138	1 240	1 236	1 010	942	1 048	1 305
Family householder	941	171	816	970	959	809	758	759	1 092
Nonfamily householder	418	67	322	270	277	201	184	289	213
Living alone	291	49	257	237	249	174	151	259	171
Spouse	683	105	640	736	782	633	596	521	952
Child	1 153	231	1 104	1 353	1 306	1 216	1 125	1 199	1 606
Other relatives	107	25	100	153	154	91	85	154	100
Nonrelatives	198	33	124	91	57	61	85	76	85
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	146	11
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	15	7	—	—	—	7	—
Persons per household	2.58	2.66	2.73	2.88	2.86	2.98	3.01	2.86	3.10
Persons per family	3.06	3.11	3.26	3.31	3.34	3.40	3.38	3.47	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	122	30	185	326	290	189	189	381	199
In households	122	30	185	326	290	189	189	242	199
Householder	80	21	129	234	205	137	130	180	128
Nonfamily householder	31	10	55	104	102	67	60	114	47
Living alone	29	10	54	101	101	65	57	113	44
Spouse	32	6	43	65	63	40	43	39	46
Other relatives	9	3	11	26	21	11	13	20	21
Nonrelatives	1	—	2	1	1	1	3	3	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	941	171	816	970	959	809	758	759	1 092
With own children under 18 years	570	107	489	562	581	540	492	460	675
Number of own children under 18 years	987	192	907	1 071	1 077	1 030	922	925	1 334
Married-couple families	683	105	640	736	782	633	596	521	952
With own children under 18 years	376	55	374	421	477	404	383	292	585
Number of own children under 18 years	667	95	723	833	904	769	707	595	1 151
Female householder, no husband present	197	55	141	169	124	144	130	198	97
With own children under 18 years	160	45	95	107	75	117	88	141	71
Number of own children under 18 years	271	81	152	178	123	225	167	279	151
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 255	215	1 100	1 205	1 217	964	948	998	1 413
Never married	411	81	324	304	284	210	252	339	330
Now married, except separated	703	110	659	757	805	655	613	543	970
Separated	35	9	29	27	21	20	26	22	18
Widowed	14	2	16	37	30	22	10	35	20
Divorced	92	13	72	80	77	57	47	59	75
Females 15 years and over	1 348	232	1 176	1 359	1 300	1 105	1 040	1 290	1 457
Never married	352	55	268	293	219	215	228	327	288
Now married, except separated	709	110	659	759	812	653	611	560	968
Separated	60	9	43	27	40	31	36	51	29
Widowed	57	15	98	158	134	95	82	225	88
Divorced	170	43	108	122	95	111	83	127	84

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	813.2	128.8	115.4	99.4	94.4	84.1	4.9	100.6	17.7	457.8
Square miles	314.0	49.7	44.6	38.4	36.4	32.5	1.9	38.9	6.8	176.8
AGE										
All persons	4 354	5 533	7 752	5 376	8 071	4 742	1 407	3 246	2 105	1 392
Under 5 years	348	495	706	454	806	447	117	303	157	102
5 to 9 years	398	532	740	511	820	499	114	320	179	100
10 to 14 years	377	527	741	496	720	419	102	333	169	103
15 to 19 years	364	473	568	393	618	426	85	254	183	99
20 to 24 years	362	377	534	403	620	376	103	242	176	132
25 to 34 years	768	952	1 408	910	1 348	806	214	547	327	217
35 to 44 years	536	759	1 115	761	1 022	674	174	442	297	223
45 to 54 years	442	567	729	526	702	482	142	270	185	174
55 to 64 years	383	409	575	358	612	271	132	222	148	121
65 to 74 years	254	284	391	289	498	213	131	172	189	83
75 to 84 years	96	128	195	191	243	106	77	116	79	28
85 years and over	26	30	50	84	62	23	16	25	16	10
3 and 4 years	143	211	297	199	318	188	35	110	78	40
16 years and over	3 155	3 888	5 447	3 844	5 605	3 285	1 060	2 246	1 569	1 059
18 years and over	3 006	3 687	5 227	3 683	5 354	3 114	1 027	2 134	1 487	1 024
21 years and over	2 788	3 425	4 905	3 449	4 978	2 876	968	1 982	1 378	962
60 years and over	569	647	900	719	1 090	470	298	413	363	184
62 years and over	486	559	794	655	966	420	266	370	333	161
Median	29.2	28.9	29.5	30.0	28.2	27.6	33.2	28.2	30.9	32.3
Female	2 139	2 803	3 935	2 797	4 351	2 492	775	1 667	1 013	654
Under 5 years	181	233	337	228	397	231	61	139	78	48
5 to 9 years	179	254	351	252	425	256	51	160	89	45
10 to 14 years	170	257	375	214	353	208	45	162	81	45
15 to 19 years	176	212	285	212	304	212	52	133	75	45
20 to 24 years	189	202	277	199	359	220	57	133	75	68
25 to 34 years	391	500	746	499	760	424	106	290	132	110
35 to 44 years	251	393	549	395	549	348	99	214	137	105
45 to 54 years	225	284	371	282	383	254	75	146	92	78
55 to 64 years	184	213	285	181	323	146	80	113	88	48
65 to 74 years	124	159	211	166	297	114	82	91	110	46
75 to 84 years	54	81	113	113	162	66	55	67	43	11
85 years and over	15	15	35	56	39	13	12	19	13	5
3 and 4 years	81	112	134	106	149	91	18	47	41	18
16 years and over	1 573	2 021	2 814	2 064	3 116	1 746	611	1 187	753	505
18 years and over	1 498	1 925	2 700	1 981	2 989	1 664	591	1 130	711	484
21 years and over	1 394	1 812	2 533	1 856	2 796	1 548	554	1 041	674	456
60 years and over	283	363	486	421	651	265	194	225	214	86
62 years and over	244	315	433	383	588	243	173	203	195	79
Median	29.2	29.9	31.5	31.5	29.3	28.1	35.9	28.8	33.9	32.0
Male	2 215	2 730	3 817	2 579	3 720	2 250	632	1 579	1 092	738
Median age	29.2	27.8	29.0	28.4	27.0	27.2	30.8	27.6	29.2	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 354	5 533	7 752	5 376	8 071	4 742	1 407	3 246	2 105	1 392
In households	4 273	5 533	7 752	5 232	8 061	4 742	1 407	3 241	1 944	1 392
Householder	1 435	1 808	2 582	1 808	2 838	1 458	517	1 027	656	505
Family householder	1 144	1 449	2 117	1 404	2 150	1 195	375	819	499	408
Nonfamily householder	291	359	465	404	688	263	142	208	157	97
Living alone	260	312	392	362	606	221	132	197	141	76
Spouse	1 027	1 104	1 761	1 109	1 384	818	252	645	359	363
Child	1 605	2 177	2 951	1 972	3 200	1 957	508	1 337	737	439
Other relatives	139	302	263	218	395	346	92	161	144	39
Nonrelatives	67	142	195	125	244	163	38	71	48	46
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	138	6	—	—	—	161	—
Other persons in group quarters	81	—	—	6	4	—	—	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.98	3.06	3.00	2.89	2.84	3.25	2.72	3.16	2.96	2.76
Persons per family	3.42	3.47	3.35	3.35	3.32	3.61	3.27	3.62	3.48	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	376	442	636	564	803	342	224	313	284	121
In households	373	442	636	448	800	342	224	313	283	121
Householder	265	319	433	323	568	233	159	225	188	73
Nonfamily householder	132	146	176	148	277	84	73	105	66	24
Living alone	126	142	167	143	268	83	72	104	62	22
Spouse	83	91	153	103	170	67	50	64	69	35
Other relatives	19	27	42	18	57	39	15	20	22	11
Nonrelatives	6	5	8	4	5	3	—	4	4	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 144	1 449	2 117	1 404	2 150	1 195	375	819	499	408
With own children under 18 years	652	827	1 233	836	1 225	713	171	482	242	207
Number of own children under 18 years	1 230	1 647	2 370	1 550	2 454	1 381	340	992	528	338
Married-couple families	1 027	1 104	1 761	1 109	1 384	818	252	645	359	363
With own children under 18 years	582	626	1 023	650	702	498	109	385	182	182
Number of own children under 18 years	1 107	1 217	1 979	1 239	1 374	988	220	800	395	298
Female householder, no husband present	77	256	260	241	647	283	109	139	111	23
With own children under 18 years	50	152	155	158	451	164	57	78	52	15
Number of own children under 18 years	85	330	284	263	939	301	110	160	118	26
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 622	1 920	2 693	1 812	2 549	1 580	456	1 084	835	571
Never married	402	574	641	471	820	547	139	306	339	118
Now married, except separated	1 080	1 141	1 819	1 155	1 439	854	265	673	417	379
Separated	26	45	47	39	60	54	10	32	20	23
Widowed	41	60	51	67	63	48	10	29	21	11
Divorced	73	100	135	80	167	77	32	44	38	40
Females 15 years and over	1 609	2 059	2 872	2 103	3 176	1 797	618	1 206	765	516
Never married	300	501	581	491	897	569	167	333	202	78
Now married, except separated	1 075	1 138	1 812	1 149	1 447	847	267	669	378	371
Separated	30	59	51	82	151	78	21	36	32	10
Widowed	143	238	284	261	393	198	114	111	101	35
Divorced	61	123	144	120	288	105	49	57	52	22

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12.01
AGE										
All persons	154 146	125 340	66 867	28 806	7 970	3 711	2 617	2 990	3 466	4 052
Under 5 years	12 298	9 983	4 455	2 315	570	241	270	206	217	252
5 to 9 years	12 737	10 278	4 675	2 459	601	210	232	217	303	240
10 to 14 years	11 346	8 921	4 205	2 425	503	165	180	208	307	251
15 to 19 years	10 983	8 859	4 875	2 124	607	201	173	204	295	279
20 to 24 years	12 221	10 116	6 259	2 105	1 062	296	190	259	215	277
25 to 34 years	29 181	24 175	12 094	5 006	1 760	620	614	554	495	551
35 to 44 years	23 850	19 725	10 529	4 125	1 229	462	363	454	640	558
45 to 54 years	14 631	11 728	6 438	2 903	638	300	254	281	466	483
55 to 64 years	12 459	10 068	6 082	2 391	493	465	186	212	334	584
65 to 74 years	8 612	6 810	4 404	1 802	297	441	91	135	136	360
75 to 84 years	4 469	3 556	2 199	913	159	247	52	146	50	157
85 years and over	1 359	1 121	652	238	51	63	12	114	8	60
3 and 4 years	4 992	4 067	1 818	925	237	91	118	89	97	103
16 years and over	115 738	94 563	52 763	21 175	6 214	3 061	1 909	2 328	2 582	3 268
18 years and over	111 667	91 350	51 170	20 317	6 039	2 981	1 833	2 244	2 458	3 164
21 years and over	104 283	85 221	47 327	19 062	5 474	2 837	1 724	2 108	2 299	2 971
60 years and over	20 398	16 274	10 212	4 124	722	1 004	254	490	312	885
62 years and over	17 966	14 340	9 011	3 626	639	899	212	451	256	746
Median	31.1	31.1	32.4	31.0	28.4	36.9	29.2	32.3	33.4	38.2
Female										
All persons	78 754	64 171	34 469	14 583	4 099	1 982	1 344	1 604	1 706	2 132
Under 5 years	6 031	4 906	2 185	1 125	283	127	145	98	100	111
5 to 9 years	6 256	5 070	2 338	1 186	304	106	121	105	134	126
10 to 14 years	5 564	4 417	2 093	1 147	240	65	90	109	160	123
15 to 19 years	5 373	4 331	2 442	1 042	305	99	77	104	136	130
20 to 24 years	6 269	5 182	3 100	1 087	560	146	110	119	94	135
25 to 34 years	14 821	12 225	5 991	2 596	864	317	298	291	251	284
35 to 44 years	11 763	9 728	5 211	2 035	634	220	194	237	334	296
45 to 54 years	7 506	6 055	3 390	1 451	329	164	135	155	227	265
55 to 64 years	6 476	5 282	3 282	1 194	268	266	86	111	162	324
65 to 74 years	4 785	3 780	2 470	1 005	164	266	46	67	74	198
75 to 84 years	2 863	2 304	1 448	559	106	159	33	108	29	96
85 years and over	1 047	891	519	156	42	47	9	100	5	44
3 and 4 years	2 520	2 057	927	463	124	46	65	49	54	49
16 years and over	59 976	49 060	27 496	10 916	3 241	1 672	976	1 278	1 287	1 751
18 years and over	58 026	47 536	26 741	10 490	3 162	1 633	945	1 237	1 230	1 699
21 years and over	54 201	44 340	24 711	9 861	2 849	1 551	887	1 164	1 162	1 615
60 years and over	11 791	9 487	6 056	2 304	431	609	131	327	162	505
62 years and over	10 533	8 484	5 408	2 049	387	554	108	305	134	430
Median	31.8	31.8	33.6	31.7	29.0	40.3	29.3	34.1	34.3	40.4
Male	75 392	61 169	32 398	14 223	3 871	1 729	1 273	1 386	1 760	1 920
Median age	30.5	30.5	31.3	30.4	27.9	34.8	29.1	30.1	32.5	35.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	154 146	125 340	66 867	28 806	7 970	3 711	2 617	2 990	3 466	4 052
In households	151 540	122 973	65 053	28 567	7 838	3 700	2 601	2 824	3 460	3 939
Householder	58 276	48 137	27 576	10 139	3 453	1 693	951	1 191	1 186	1 533
Family householder	41 067	33 132	17 210	7 935	1 901	1 038	731	756	971	1 162
Nonfamily householder	17 209	15 005	10 366	2 204	1 552	655	220	435	215	371
Living alone	14 248	12 308	8 485	1 940	1 165	566	189	364	180	323
Spouse	34 378	27 553	14 044	6 825	1 428	853	608	571	840	923
Child	49 887	39 743	18 932	10 144	2 217	899	889	873	1 260	1 212
Other relatives	4 050	3 209	1 708	841	194	118	85	77	99	164
Nonrelatives	4 949	4 331	2 793	618	546	137	68	112	75	107
Institutionalized persons	1 576	1 426	916	150	132	—	16	166	—	108
Other persons in group quarters	1 030	941	898	89	—	11	—	—	6	5
Persons per household	2.60	2.56	2.36	2.82	2.27	2.19	2.74	2.38	2.92	2.57
Persons per family	3.15	3.13	3.02	3.24	3.02	2.80	3.17	3.02	3.27	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	14 440	11 487	7 255	2 953	507	751	155	395	194	577
In households	13 479	10 606	6 772	2 873	413	751	155	232	193	488
Householder	9 374	7 377	4 756	1 997	293	538	108	176	126	326
Nonfamily householder	4 376	3 465	2 254	911	152	262	44	113	48	120
Living alone	4 249	3 370	2 189	879	151	256	44	111	45	116
Spouse	3 180	2 492	1 588	688	89	181	31	38	46	125
Other relatives	810	650	373	160	26	31	13	17	21	32
Nonrelatives	115	87	55	28	5	1	3	1	—	5
Institutionalized persons	946	872	474	74	94	—	—	163	—	89
Other persons in group quarters	15	9	9	6	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	41 067	33 132	17 210	7 935	1 901	1 038	731	756	971	1 162
With own children under 18 years	22 165	17 801	8 356	4 364	1 055	381	417	428	529	462
Number of own children under 18 years	40 157	32 216	14 865	7 941	1 816	677	737	710	956	800
Married-couple families	34 434	27 604	14 072	6 830	1 431	851	608	571	842	923
With own children under 18 years	18 252	14 513	6 616	3 739	748	289	348	298	451	345
Number of own children under 18 years	34 005	27 092	12 269	6 913	1 361	528	633	528	843	623
Female householder, no husband present	5 053	4 230	2 464	823	361	146	90	158	99	194
With own children under 18 years	3 106	2 632	1 439	474	257	79	58	116	62	97
Number of own children under 18 years	4 910	4 128	2 170	782	388	129	87	163	88	151
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	56 862	46 380	25 679	10 482	3 024	1 411	947	1 067	1 327	1 537
Never married	15 432	13 007	8 217	2 425	1 119	383	229	296	349	400
Now married, except separated	35 505	28 437	14 547	7 068	1 483	878	623	602	862	968
Separated	1 137	927	536	210	78	37	20	34	32	31
Widowed	998	773	410	225	38	38	16	34	12	43
Divorced	3 790	3 236	1 969	554	306	75	59	101	72	95
Females 15 years and over	60 903	49 778	27 853	11 125	3 272	1 684	988	1 292	1 312	1 772
Never married	12 567	10 545	6 780	2 022	1 027	314	186	237	239	332
Now married, except separated	35 286	28 260	14 424	7 026	1 464	878	623	599	857	955
Separated	1 401	1 169	623	232	84	37	19	49	23	41
Widowed	6 259	5 026	3 136	1 233	268	311	59	242	86	265
Divorced	5 390	4 778	2 890	612	429	144	101	165	107	179

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.							Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish		
	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
AGE										
All persons	1 984	4 804	5 940	3 066	2 593	1 854	3 417	1 589	484	2 717
Under 5 years	106	436	452	333	241	140	279	52	29	72
5 to 9 years	103	379	434	242	261	154	373	42	22	82
10 to 14 years	86	298	389	182	181	118	323	46	16	77
15 to 19 years	91	313	446	232	175	115	258	73	28	375
20 to 24 years	99	554	587	391	258	104	193	247	26	517
25 to 34 years	239	1 250	1 005	737	611	290	611	370	60	430
35 to 44 years	289	822	917	398	338	264	619	260	60	289
45 to 54 years	197	401	615	252	221	174	325	102	47	146
55 to 64 years	248	212	595	173	152	165	262	100	61	209
65 to 74 years	246	90	348	73	97	140	110	119	54	273
75 to 84 years	199	41	129	42	44	125	54	120	57	176
85 years and over	81	8	23	11	14	65	10	58	24	71
3 and 4 years	47	174	195	116	96	62	114	20	12	33
16 years and over	1 669	3 646	4 603	2 276	1 875	1 411	2 372	1 440	413	2 470
18 years and over	1 625	3 522	4 434	2 193	1 811	1 368	2 266	1 431	401	2 440
21 years and over	1 571	3 305	4 078	2 001	1 682	1 306	2 142	1 312	386	1 956
60 years and over	657	236	772	197	219	408	292	352	156	640
62 years and over	607	196	666	164	193	382	245	333	148	593
Median	44.0	28.2	31.7	26.8	27.9	35.2	30.5	34.1	45.2	29.4
Female	1 105	2 433	3 072	1 570	1 307	1 017	1 718	703	258	1 486
Under 5 years	57	217	210	157	118	75	127	32	11	35
5 to 9 years	58	192	206	123	116	73	184	22	7	48
10 to 14 years	44	159	181	105	94	51	161	25	11	36
15 to 19 years	35	166	227	124	78	50	135	35	6	276
20 to 24 years	57	299	290	225	141	54	100	90	15	265
25 to 34 years	122	627	524	344	314	156	327	120	23	169
35 to 44 years	141	379	486	204	167	139	311	86	27	143
45 to 54 years	107	202	324	136	114	91	143	42	24	69
55 to 64 years	137	99	336	80	73	86	129	51	34	116
65 to 74 years	146	57	183	43	54	93	54	72	33	157
75 to 84 years	138	29	86	23	28	94	38	84	46	111
85 years and over	63	7	19	6	10	55	9	44	21	61
3 and 4 years	26	92	89	51	49	35	50	12	4	13
16 years and over	939	1 845	2 441	1 173	962	802	1 207	619	228	1 356
18 years and over	921	1 779	2 353	1 133	933	785	1 149	611	225	1 339
21 years and over	894	1 656	2 177	1 011	873	758	1 089	556	221	1 000
60 years and over	414	135	454	101	124	281	156	228	114	400
62 years and over	393	118	394	90	113	271	136	220	109	372
Median	47.7	27.6	33.4	26.3	28.0	38.1	30.4	37.4	56.5	29.5
Male	879	2 371	2 868	1 496	1 286	837	1 699	886	226	1 231
Median age	40.8	28.9	30.0	27.2	27.7	31.9	30.6	31.7	37.4	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 984	4 804	5 940	3 066	2 593	1 854	3 417	1 589	484	2 717
In households	1 800	4 775	5 940	3 061	2 580	1 708	3 410	1 185	473	2 475
Householder	877	2 056	2 398	1 193	974	682	1 116	653	241	1 277
Family householder	460	1 202	1 611	828	680	453	933	225	121	526
Nonfamily householder	417	854	787	365	294	229	183	428	120	751
Living alone	383	692	637	259	236	205	148	333	115	522
Spouse	381	962	1 311	648	550	376	844	148	82	385
Child	428	1 409	1 860	976	883	566	1 312	191	103	386
Other relatives	60	115	158	89	69	43	70	51	31	106
Nonrelatives	54	233	213	155	104	41	68	142	16	321
Institutionalized persons	151	29	—	—	—	143	7	354	—	69
Other persons in group quarters	33	—	—	5	13	3	—	50	11	173
Persons per household	2.06	2.34	2.48	2.57	2.65	2.50	3.05	1.81	1.97	1.94
Persons per family	2.91	3.09	3.07	3.07	3.20	3.16	3.38	2.75	2.79	2.67
Persons 65 years and over	526	139	500	126	155	330	297	297	135	520
In households	382	139	500	126	155	192	174	265	135	460
Householder	304	83	348	82	107	148	109	199	103	320
Nonfamily householder	203	39	152	34	49	99	42	124	60	147
Living alone	200	37	150	32	48	98	40	121	60	142
Spouse	66	39	120	34	37	30	41	45	22	113
Other relatives	10	16	30	9	9	12	21	16	10	23
Nonrelatives	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	5	—	4
Institutionalized persons	138	—	—	—	—	138	—	32	—	60
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	460	1 202	1 611	828	680	453	933	225	121	526
With own children under 18 years	176	697	797	480	407	253	571	81	41	144
Number of own children under 18 years	314	1 198	1 436	822	741	459	1 105	141	66	260
Married-couple families	380	973	1 314	648	551	371	844	146	81	383
With own children under 18 years	140	552	629	354	317	198	513	54	28	103
Number of own children under 18 years	256	976	1 183	631	596	372	1 005	99	48	198
Female householder, no husband present	58	174	250	127	106	69	61	54	31	105
With own children under 18 years	25	117	142	97	76	46	46	21	7	37
Number of own children under 18 years	46	181	222	150	123	73	83	32	9	57
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	743	1 826	2 190	1 124	931	624	1 196	825	188	1 119
Never married	205	556	675	331	267	157	245	407	64	584
Now married, except separated	400	1 004	1 339	660	568	386	859	208	88	408
Separated	25	46	38	28	22	10	17	29	6	22
Widowed	39	12	26	16	7	26	12	21	6	25
Divorced	74	208	112	89	67	45	63	160	24	80
Females 15 years and over	946	1 865	2 475	1 185	979	818	1 246	624	229	1 367
Never married	164	496	577	281	213	123	219	232	41	640
Now married, except separated	399	993	1 332	666	566	402	857	171	87	410
Separated	28	68	65	43	32	25	22	18	8	25
Widowed	249	76	228	57	74	183	74	118	79	200
Divorced	106	232	273	138	94	85	74	85	14	92

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	869	7 926	3 654	402	486	2 304	2 762	2 897	3 256
Under 5 years	49	565	239	8	51	177	175	175	192
5 to 9 years	34	600	209	6	40	183	252	169	202
10 to 14 years	12	496	160	8	34	182	266	163	215
15 to 19 years	256	605	198	17	41	168	242	156	228
20 to 24 years	290	1 059	293	16	29	230	165	177	209
25 to 34 years	135	1 750	607	29	89	488	404	391	439
35 to 44 years	36	1 225	458	32	89	394	534	316	457
45 to 54 years	15	634	297	43	42	232	356	331	412
55 to 64 years	15	485	453	54	38	155	242	366	493
65 to 74 years	13	297	435	105	20	71	91	357	280
75 to 84 years	10	159	244	68	12	20	29	217	106
85 years and over	4	51	61	16	1	4	6	79	23
3 and 4 years	22	235	89	3	22	76	80	50	82
16 years and over	770	6 183	3 012	377	358	1 737	2 016	2 359	2 612
18 years and over	769	6 009	2 934	371	339	1 666	1 919	2 304	2 523
21 years and over	436	5 445	2 791	363	311	1 552	1 791	2 201	2 374
60 years and over	32	717	985	222	56	162	210	833	663
62 years and over	30	636	885	209	43	132	172	761	547
Median	21.0	28.4	37.0	63.3	30.8	29.4	32.6	41.3	38.2
Female									
All persons	412	4 077	1 955	227	248	1 179	1 358	1 535	1 716
Under 5 years	23	280	126	6	26	81	74	79	83
5 to 9 years	20	303	105	2	21	89	112	78	108
10 to 14 years	6	237	65	5	15	92	140	68	106
15 to 19 years	120	304	97	6	16	88	114	67	105
20 to 24 years	130	558	146	7	19	106	74	101	102
25 to 34 years	60	860	310	12	45	261	201	163	232
35 to 44 years	14	633	219	14	49	204	279	157	242
45 to 54 years	6	326	163	28	23	129	174	172	228
55 to 64 years	11	264	258	33	17	81	120	211	275
65 to 74 years	10	164	264	61	10	30	46	231	154
75 to 84 years	8	106	156	40	6	16	19	145	66
85 years and over	4	42	46	13	1	2	5	63	15
3 and 4 years	9	122	45	1	13	41	44	25	39
16 years and over	359	3 226	1 647	213	184	905	1 009	1 295	1 402
18 years and over	358	3 148	1 609	211	179	870	965	1 273	1 358
21 years and over	206	2 835	1 528	208	164	807	907	1 223	1 294
60 years and over	25	429	597	132	28	87	113	546	378
62 years and over	24	386	546	127	21	68	90	505	313
Median	21.0	29.0	40.2	65.1	31.3	30.1	33.6	48.4	40.2
Male									
All persons	457	3 849	1 699	175	238	1 125	1 404	1 362	1 540
Median age	21.0	27.9	34.8	60.5	30.0	28.5	31.5	35.4	35.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	869	7 926	3 654	402	486	2 304	2 762	2 897	3 256
In households	338	7 794	3 643	402	486	2 304	2 756	2 752	3 256
Householder	134	3 438	1 667	231	173	931	931	1 221	1 266
Family householder	103	1 888	1 024	106	139	629	766	716	970
Nonfamily householder	31	1 550	643	125	34	302	165	505	296
Living alone	24	1 163	557	114	31	238	139	459	264
Spouse	87	1 417	839	85	109	469	661	525	775
Child	103	2 201	887	50	169	745	1 034	762	1 008
Other relatives	3	193	116	19	18	63	70	137	136
Nonrelatives	11	545	134	17	17	96	60	107	71
Institutionalized persons	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	145	—
Other persons in group quarters	531	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—
Persons per household	2.53	2.27	2.19	1.73	2.80	2.47	2.97	2.26	2.58
Persons per family	2.88	3.02	2.80	2.43	3.13	3.03	3.31	2.99	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	27	507	740	189	33	95	126	653	409
In households	27	413	740	189	33	95	125	546	409
Householder	20	293	530	138	19	63	83	413	269
Nonfamily householder	13	152	259	79	3	29	31	248	98
Living alone	11	151	253	77	3	27	29	245	95
Spouse	5	89	179	46	9	18	28	106	105
Other relatives	2	26	30	4	4	14	14	23	31
Nonrelatives	—	5	1	1	1	—	—	4	4
Institutionalized persons	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	107	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	103	1 888	1 024	106	139	629	766	716	970
With own children under 18 years	55	1 048	377	13	79	374	447	287	388
Number of own children under 18 years	98	1 803	669	20	139	612	805	513	665
Morried-couple families	88	1 420	837	85	109	469	664	524	776
With own children under 18 years	43	742	285	8	61	259	379	204	290
Number of own children under 18 years	80	1 349	520	11	109	450	706	381	517
Female householder, no husband present	13	359	146	16	24	138	81	155	157
With own children under 18 years	10	256	79	3	15	104	56	65	84
Number of own children under 18 years	14	387	129	5	27	148	81	100	130
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	411	3 008	1 387	166	175	845	1 037	1 080	1 228
Never married	302	1 116	375	39	47	245	275	296	305
Now married, except separated	104	1 472	864	87	112	485	672	570	801
Separated	—	77	36	7	2	26	25	29	27
Widowed	—	38	37	10	4	3	6	55	20
Divorced	5	305	75	23	10	86	59	130	75
Females 15 years and over	363	3 257	1 659	214	186	917	1 032	1 310	1 419
Never married	237	1 025	309	26	37	194	192	195	261
Now married, except separated	92	1 453	864	88	113	484	671	556	793
Separated	4	84	37	7	7	42	20	30	31
Widowed	14	267	306	65	8	57	66	365	193
Divorced	16	428	143	28	21	140	83	164	141

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.		Remainder of Lafayette Parish					
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01
AGE								
All persons	1 848	5 937	2 131	686	796	4 991	3 883	2 977
Under 5 years.....	96	452	219	29	60	448	394	262
5 to 9 years.....	97	434	192	34	38	445	375	331
10 to 14 years.....	77	389	146	26	36	422	307	305
15 to 19 years.....	83	446	132	36	51	365	269	206
20 to 24 years.....	83	587	161	29	68	292	260	168
25 to 34 years.....	225	1 004	525	66	112	991	801	577
35 to 44 years.....	269	916	274	60	101	800	632	412
45 to 54 years.....	180	615	212	49	71	492	327	299
55 to 64 years.....	226	595	148	57	91	346	223	207
65 to 74 years.....	237	348	71	64	80	233	162	123
75 to 84 years.....	194	128	40	126	51	120	106	74
85 years and over	81	23	11	110	37	37	27	13
3 and 4 years	43	195	96	13	21	175	152	113
16 years and over	1 558	4 600	1 551	591	656	3 597	2 762	2 036
18 years and over	1 518	4 431	1 494	578	641	3 446	2 647	1 946
21 years and over	1 471	4 075	1 413	556	597	3 250	2 492	1 841
60 years and over	636	771	198	328	222	539	396	294
62 years and over	588	665	169	319	199	477	366	253
Median	44.7	31.7	28.8	57.4	37.8	30.9	29.6	28.8
Female	1 039	3 070	1 096	425	416	2 532	1 952	1 466
Under 5 years.....	52	210	119	17	28	210	210	130
5 to 9 years.....	55	206	100	16	18	232	183	148
10 to 14 years.....	38	181	75	17	17	204	153	152
15 to 19 years.....	32	227	61	16	25	160	124	95
20 to 24 years.....	50	290	91	13	33	158	139	86
25 to 34 years.....	116	523	253	30	52	530	400	295
35 to 44 years.....	133	486	145	33	54	384	295	206
45 to 54 years.....	97	324	112	26	37	255	163	149
55 to 64 years.....	126	336	69	30	49	175	106	87
65 to 74 years.....	142	183	36	37	44	124	100	65
75 to 84 years.....	135	85	27	92	30	70	59	45
85 years and over	63	19	8	98	29	30	20	8
3 and 4 years	25	89	52	8	10	91	82	59
16 years and over	887	2 439	792	373	349	1 853	1 390	1 015
18 years and over	871	2 351	766	367	341	1 780	1 338	976
21 years and over	845	2 175	723	357	321	1 692	1 254	923
60 years and over	403	453	103	240	127	301	227	155
62 years and over	383	393	87	237	117	273	212	137
Median	48.5	33.4	28.8	68.2	41.2	31.3	29.5	29.3
Male	809	2 867	1 035	261	380	2 459	1 931	1 511
Median age	41.4	30.0	28.8	41.1	34.3	30.1	29.7	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 848	5 937	2 131	686	796	4 991	3 883	2 977
In households	1 664	5 937	2 115	520	683	4 969	3 883	2 971
Householder	829	2 396	778	260	267	1 769	1 335	972
Family householder	420	1 610	592	127	192	1 371	1 070	813
Nonfamily householder	409	786	186	133	75	398	265	159
Living alone	376	636	158	126	59	328	239	134
Spouse	351	1 310	499	102	148	1 156	932	701
Child	386	1 860	720	128	204	1 786	1 427	1 164
Other relatives	48	158	67	14	28	122	110	63
Nonrelatives	50	213	51	16	36	136	79	71
Institutionalized persons	151	—	16	166	108	17	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	33	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.02	2.48	2.72	2.02	2.54	2.81	2.91	3.06
Persons per family	2.89	3.07	3.17	2.94	2.98	3.23	3.31	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	512	499	122	300	168	390	295	210
In households	368	499	122	137	79	382	295	210
Householder	294	347	89	113	57	254	195	139
Nonfamily householder	201	151	41	84	22	110	95	60
Living alone	198	149	41	84	21	106	94	59
Spouse	65	120	22	20	20	92	71	63
Other relatives	7	30	9	3	1	32	29	8
Nonrelatives	2	2	2	1	1	4	—	—
Institutionalized persons	138	—	—	163	89	8	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	420	1 610	592	127	192	1 371	1 070	813
With own children under 18 years	161	797	338	54	74	784	651	502
Number of own children under 18 years	289	1 436	598	98	135	1 471	1 174	990
Married-couple families	351	1 313	499	102	147	1 157	935	703
With own children under 18 years	130	629	287	39	55	654	562	422
Number of own children under 18 years	242	1 183	524	78	106	1 244	1 033	854
Female householder, no husband present	49	250	66	20	37	170	91	63
With own children under 18 years	21	142	43	12	13	105	65	46
Number of own children under 18 years	36	222	60	15	21	187	107	85
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	684	2 189	772	222	309	1 790	1 401	1 043
Never married	186	675	182	51	95	414	319	232
Now married, except separated	369	1 338	511	117	167	1 188	956	726
Separated	25	38	18	8	4	28	29	19
Widowed	38	26	12	31	23	35	26	10
Divorced	66	112	49	15	20	125	71	56
Females 15 years and over	894	2 473	802	375	353	1 886	1 406	1 036
Never married	154	577	149	43	71	314	206	170
Now married, except separated	368	1 331	510	115	162	1 179	950	711
Separated	27	65	12	7	10	51	41	22
Widowed	242	227	51	185	72	165	120	74
Divorced	103	273	80	25	38	177	89	59

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 874	2 587	2 497	2 839	2 397	2 190	1 853	3 417
Under 5 years	312	241	210	278	218	206	140	279
5 to 9 years	226	261	212	301	242	219	154	373
10 to 14 years	162	181	207	200	231	201	118	323
15 to 19 years	222	175	171	188	162	172	115	258
20 to 24 years	380	257	175	154	120	122	104	193
25 to 34 years	699	611	428	619	478	453	290	611
35 to 44 years	363	337	374	397	389	356	264	619
45 to 54 years	241	221	269	232	191	201	174	325
55 to 64 years	153	152	186	213	187	109	164	262
65 to 74 years	67	94	181	135	121	99	140	110
75 to 84 years	39	43	65	92	48	42	125	54
85 years and over	10	14	19	30	10	10	65	10
3 and 4 years	107	96	86	110	95	81	62	114
16 years and over	2 144	1 869	1 833	2 016	1 667	1 533	1 410	2 372
18 years and over	2 065	1 805	1 764	1 944	1 603	1 461	1 367	2 266
21 years and over	1 877	1 677	1 666	1 840	1 523	1 366	1 305	2 142
60 years and over	177	215	364	360	282	199	407	292
62 years and over	148	189	323	319	246	181	382	245
Median	26.6	27.8	31.3	30.4	29.9	29.5	35.2	30.5
Female	1 470	1 304	1 278	1 453	1 218	1 102	1 016	1 718
Under 5 years	146	118	104	145	104	91	75	127
5 to 9 years	113	116	105	142	114	108	73	184
10 to 14 years	94	94	96	103	110	95	51	161
15 to 19 years	118	78	81	90	80	80	50	135
20 to 24 years	218	141	89	84	65	68	54	100
25 to 34 years	327	314	227	313	248	242	156	327
35 to 44 years	186	167	193	193	203	176	139	311
45 to 54 years	130	114	133	116	87	94	91	143
55 to 64 years	72	73	97	111	105	61	85	129
65 to 74 years	39	51	94	79	62	51	93	54
75 to 84 years	21	28	43	56	33	29	94	38
85 years and over	6	10	16	21	7	7	55	9
3 and 4 years	47	49	37	61	52	44	35	50
16 years and over	1 106	959	956	1 044	880	797	801	1 207
18 years and over	1 069	930	932	1 008	845	765	784	1 149
21 years and over	949	870	877	956	800	713	757	1 089
60 years and over	89	121	203	210	158	112	280	156
62 years and over	81	110	179	185	135	103	271	136
Median	26.2	28.0	32.2	30.5	30.4	30.0	38.1	30.4
Male	1 404	1 283	1 219	1 386	1 179	1 088	837	1 699
Median age	26.9	27.7	30.6	30.4	29.4	28.7	31.9	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 874	2 587	2 497	2 839	2 397	2 190	1 853	3 417
In households	2 869	2 574	2 490	2 839	2 394	2 190	1 707	3 410
Householder	1 133	969	914	1 037	825	739	681	1 116
Family householder	777	679	701	785	655	601	453	933
Nonfamily householder	356	290	213	252	170	138	228	183
Living alone	250	232	183	226	147	112	204	148
Spouse	601	549	574	652	554	519	376	844
Child	897	883	853	993	903	829	566	1 312
Other relatives	84	69	82	108	67	52	43	70
Nonrelatives	154	104	67	49	45	51	41	68
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	3	—	143	7
Other persons in group quarters	5	13	7	—	—	—	3	—
Persons per household	2.54	2.65	2.72	2.73	2.89	2.96	2.50	3.05
Persons per family	3.04	3.21	3.15	3.23	3.31	3.33	3.16	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	116	151	265	257	179	151	330	174
In households	116	151	265	257	179	151	192	174
Householder	74	104	193	179	130	103	148	109
Nonfamily householder	30	47	88	94	63	46	99	42
Living alone	28	46	85	93	61	43	98	40
Spouse	32	36	56	58	38	38	30	41
Other relatives	9	9	15	19	10	7	12	21
Nonrelatives	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	777	679	701	785	655	601	453	933
With own children under 18 years	447	407	371	464	405	386	253	571
Number of own children under 18 years	761	741	673	838	753	693	459	1 105
Married-couple families	601	550	574	653	551	518	371	844
With own children under 18 years	322	317	302	383	334	333	198	513
Number of own children under 18 years	571	596	556	709	632	613	372	1 005
Female householder, no husband present	125	106	88	88	78	69	46	61
With own children under 18 years	97	76	49	55	56	46	46	46
Number of own children under 18 years	150	123	80	85	95	70	73	83
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 057	928	895	997	816	756	624	1 196
Never married	317	265	199	215	161	165	157	245
Now married, except separated	611	567	589	671	570	529	386	859
Separated	28	22	18	16	14	18	10	17
Widowed	14	7	28	24	21	7	26	12
Divorced	87	67	61	71	50	37	45	63
Females 15 years and over	1 117	976	973	1 063	890	808	817	1 246
Never married	269	213	168	154	136	134	123	219
Now married, except separated	617	565	589	675	571	529	402	857
Separated	43	32	17	28	22	18	25	22
Widowed	51	72	124	118	82	65	183	74
Divorced	137	94	75	88	79	62	84	74

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
AGE								
All persons	3 463	6 255	3 855	4 484	1 476	944	1 830	1 061
Under 5 years	269	556	309	354	123	72	157	58
5 to 9 years	279	571	358	340	152	58	167	73
10 to 14 years	290	549	344	330	131	63	186	84
15 to 19 years	268	442	287	314	108	62	126	86
20 to 24 years	219	417	290	336	87	67	143	82
25 to 34 years	632	1 167	656	720	292	123	328	150
35 to 44 years	497	937	548	642	258	120	250	155
45 to 54 years	391	593	371	445	144	97	165	105
55 to 64 years	285	491	291	415	83	104	138	94
65 to 74 years	211	331	207	364	57	101	92	117
75 to 84 years	101	164	137	181	36	64	63	46
85 years and over	21	37	57	43	5	13	15	11
3 and 4 years	111	239	132	125	48	18	55	28
16 years and over	2 568	4 485	2 785	3 414	1 040	738	1 293	836
18 years and over	2 460	4 315	2 665	3 287	994	715	1 241	796
21 years and over	2 310	4 064	2 509	3 068	947	674	1 166	741
60 years and over	478	759	528	796	138	238	235	225
62 years and over	414	663	472	709	119	212	206	208
Median	31.5	30.4	30.4	32.8	30.6	36.7	29.3	34.9
Female	1 738	3 175	2 000	2 337	739	521	914	521
Under 5 years	133	262	155	158	70	36	69	29
5 to 9 years	140	274	179	175	79	22	79	32
10 to 14 years	134	292	153	156	55	29	88	42
15 to 19 years	123	224	152	145	52	38	64	37
20 to 24 years	110	215	140	189	50	36	73	37
25 to 34 years	320	613	360	388	148	60	167	62
35 to 44 years	246	459	278	337	123	67	114	74
45 to 54 years	192	297	201	216	65	52	83	54
55 to 64 years	144	241	144	215	40	63	67	56
65 to 74 years	124	179	116	211	32	63	52	64
75 to 84 years	61	93	84	121	22	45	45	25
85 years and over	11	26	38	26	3	10	13	9
3 and 4 years	65	110	75	53	23	9	21	14
16 years and over	1 305	2 302	1 479	1 825	520	427	668	414
18 years and over	1 254	2 216	1 419	1 768	497	413	642	394
21 years and over	1 191	2 080	1 338	1 657	475	388	596	371
60 years and over	268	408	306	467	74	155	140	130
62 years and over	235	358	274	422	67	138	126	118
Median	32.0	30.4	31.7	33.8	30.6	39.9	30.0	37.9
Male	1 725	3 080	1 855	2 147	737	423	916	540
Median age	31.0	30.3	29.0	31.8	30.5	32.9	28.3	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 463	6 255	3 855	4 484	1 476	944	1 830	1 061
In households	3 463	6 255	3 765	4 478	1 476	944	1 829	1 000
Householder	1 229	2 149	1 321	1 756	492	373	605	357
Family householder	971	1 755	1 031	1 265	403	263	489	276
Nonfamily householder	258	394	290	491	89	110	116	81
Living alone	228	330	259	443	68	102	110	75
Spouse	844	1 539	875	1 003	366	195	428	237
Child	1 229	2 238	1 382	1 479	549	308	710	350
Other relatives	96	181	109	134	27	50	54	32
Nonrelatives	65	148	78	106	42	18	32	24
Institutionalized persons	—	—	87	2	—	—	—	61
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	4	—	—	1	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.91	2.86	2.54	3.00	2.57	3.02	2.79
Persons per family	3.23	3.25	3.30	3.06	3.33	3.15	3.44	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	333	532	401	588	98	178	170	174
In households	333	532	328	585	98	178	170	173
Householder	240	360	229	420	59	127	126	112
Nonfamily householder	108	152	106	215	23	61	58	36
Living alone	104	144	103	208	23	61	58	34
Spouse	77	135	81	136	25	38	36	46
Other relatives	13	30	16	26	13	13	8	11
Nonrelatives	3	7	2	3	1	—	—	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	971	1 755	1 031	1 265	403	263	489	276
With own children under 18 years	525	1 004	602	642	252	112	283	128
Number of own children under 18 years	942	1 829	1 118	1 120	468	210	544	247
Married-couple families	844	1 542	879	1 000	363	200	428	234
With own children under 18 years	466	885	502	473	228	84	252	117
Number of own children under 18 years	855	1 629	949	842	431	163	492	229
Female householder, no husband present	87	154	125	213	21	55	47	31
With own children under 18 years	42	87	83	139	13	24	19	9
Number of own children under 18 years	62	143	143	229	22	38	33	13
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 294	2 232	1 331	1 612	535	317	642	428
Never married	312	460	309	390	109	79	153	127
Now married, except separated	861	1 585	902	1 032	371	210	438	266
Separated	23	35	22	34	18	5	17	8
Widowed	31	38	43	37	8	4	10	6
Divorced	67	114	55	119	29	19	24	21
Females 15 years and over	1 331	2 347	1 513	1 848	535	434	678	418
Never married	218	398	296	350	90	98	135	93
Now married, except separated	866	1 577	898	1 034	371	208	435	246
Separated	20	37	49	54	10	10	8	7
Widowed	160	220	180	252	41	85	73	49
Divorced	67	115	90	158	23	33	27	23

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Troct 6.01	Troct 6.02	Troct 7	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 10.03
AGE										
All persons	51 378	36 846	25 679	14 532	641	400	1 888	858	915	656
Under 5 years	5 346	3 785	2 501	1 561	79	46	176	112	93	83
5 to 9 years	5 600	3 928	2 573	1 672	75	62	218	120	130	81
10 to 14 years	5 090	3 618	2 425	1 472	42	24	223	71	89	60
15 to 19 years	4 939	3 669	2 685	1 270	47	23	206	55	76	45
20 to 24 years	4 728	3 557	2 711	1 171	98	58	144	63	94	64
25 to 34 years	8 828	6 424	4 215	2 404	178	111	300	182	242	162
35 to 44 years	6 573	4 797	3 254	1 776	90	36	261	133	140	110
45 to 54 years	4 049	2 777	2 009	1 272	12	19	169	66	32	31
55 to 64 years	2 933	2 125	1 627	808	12	9	131	33	16	10
65 to 74 years	1 973	1 288	999	685	6	11	41	19	1	7
75 to 84 years	1 014	677	520	337	2	1	13	4	2	3
85 years and over	305	201	160	104	—	—	6	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	2 212	1 539	1 021	673	38	16	79	43	38	37
16 years and over	34 451	24 864	17 770	9 587	442	261	1 224	542	589	423
18 years and over	32 640	23 583	16 907	9 057	420	254	1 137	520	559	402
21 years and over	29 326	21 005	14 840	8 321	381	237	1 036	491	511	372
60 years and over	4 660	3 175	2 455	1 485	14	13	117	41	10	10
62 years and over	4 095	2 749	2 142	1 346	12	12	94	34	9	10
Median	25.0	24.8	24.9	25.5	24.1	24.1	24.1	25.3	24.1	24.4
Female										
Under 5 years	27 327	19 598	13 765	7 729	334	222	996	449	509	332
5 to 9 years	2 654	1 882	1 240	772	31	22	80	51	53	44
10 to 14 years	2 766	1 928	1 265	838	35	30	106	57	77	40
15 to 19 years	2 548	1 822	1 214	726	29	9	114	35	40	26
20 to 24 years	2 586	1 960	1 467	626	25	11	103	29	35	22
25 to 34 years	2 524	1 858	1 413	666	54	40	59	36	50	32
35 to 44 years	4 852	3 530	2 313	1 322	93	63	187	110	144	83
45 to 54 years	3 556	2 597	1 770	959	50	21	140	68	80	60
55 to 64 years	2 269	1 552	1 132	717	5	12	103	37	23	14
65 to 74 years	1 639	1 190	934	449	8	6	71	15	5	5
75 to 74 years	1 105	718	572	387	3	7	21	8	1	5
75 to 84 years	618	417	331	201	1	1	7	3	1	1
85 years and over	210	144	114	66	—	—	5	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	1 064	743	490	321	16	8	31	23	24	17
16 years and over	18 912	13 634	9 845	5 278	237	157	673	300	331	217
18 years and over	18 002	13 000	9 410	5 002	225	155	629	286	314	206
21 years and over	16 204	11 558	8 227	4 646	202	144	577	272	295	193
60 years and over	2 703	1 842	1 460	861	8	8	60	22	5	6
62 years and over	2 391	1 605	1 282	786	7	8	47	18	5	6
Median	26.2	26.0	26.2	26.8	24.2	24.9	27.0	26.1	25.0	25.3
Male	24 051	17 248	11 914	6 803	307	178	892	409	406	324
Median age	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.8	23.9	22.0	21.5	23.9	23.2	23.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	51 378	36 846	25 679	14 532	641	400	1 888	858	915	656
In households	49 570	35 191	24 119	14 379	612	395	1 888	858	915	656
Householder	15 761	11 434	8 091	4 327	237	161	516	262	344	211
Family householder	12 050	8 567	5 858	3 483	133	89	462	218	239	169
Nonfamily householder	3 711	2 867	2 233	844	104	72	54	44	105	42
Living alone	3 108	2 370	1 851	738	79	59	41	32	85	30
Spouse	6 486	4 603	2 963	1 883	85	35	272	146	103	119
Child	21 599	15 164	10 133	6 435	234	156	891	364	383	281
Other relatives	3 943	2 708	2 025	1 235	16	20	162	58	41	20
Nonrelatives	1 781	1 282	907	499	40	23	47	28	44	25
Institutionalized persons	762	612	532	150	29	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 046	1 043	1 028	3	—	5	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.14	3.08	2.98	3.32	2.57	2.41	3.66	3.29	2.65	3.09
Persons per family	3.66	3.62	3.58	3.74	3.48	3.31	3.87	3.61	3.21	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	3 292	2 166	1 679	1 126	8	12	60	23	3	10
In households	3 106	2 023	1 571	1 083	4	12	60	23	3	10
Householder	2 237	1 466	1 155	771	1	10	35	16	1	5
Nonfamily householder	949	635	521	314	1	6	8	7	1	2
Living alone	912	607	497	305	—	6	8	7	1	1
Spouse	517	324	241	193	—	2	11	4	—	1
Other relatives	302	196	146	106	2	—	10	3	1	3
Nonrelatives	50	37	29	13	1	—	4	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	186	143	108	43	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	12 050	8 567	5 858	3 483	133	89	462	218	239	169
With own children under 18 years	7 560	5 438	3 562	2 122	106	66	299	148	170	127
Number of own children under 18 years	16 056	11 423	7 470	4 633	214	135	635	300	333	243
Married-couple families	6 516	4 628	2 976	1 888	83	33	273	148	107	118
With own children under 18 years	3 939	2 819	1 705	1 120	63	25	171	92	69	89
Number of own children under 18 years	8 321	5 834	3 499	2 487	133	48	331	193	124	185
Female householder, na husband present	4 652	3 353	2 501	1 299	41	48	160	58	111	44
With own children under 18 years	3 153	2 308	1 674	845	36	38	114	46	89	35
Number of own children under 18 years	6 809	4 995	3 621	1 814	71	80	277	92	190	54
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	15 983	11 549	8 134	4 434	206	107	575	249	264	210
Never married	6 941	5 083	3 751	1 858	99	52	241	77	114	77
Now married, except separoted	6 973	4 934	3 214	2 039	87	35	281	150	115	119
Separoted	532	389	285	143	6	10	8	5	12	4
Widowed	513	340	255	173	4	1	11	3	1	1
Divorced	1 024	803	629	221	10	9	34	14	22	9
Females 15 years and over	19 359	13 966	10 046	5 393	239	161	696	306	339	222
Never married	7 796	5 752	4 360	2 044	103	90	276	106	155	68
Now married, except separoted	6 885	4 878	3 151	2 007	88	36	278	150	109	120
Separoted	1 016	705	529	311	11	9	34	15	20	5
Widowed	1 934	1 303	1 034	631	9	8	46	9	6	9
Divorced	1 728	1 328	972	400	28	18	62	26	49	20

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
AGE										
All persons	3 087	3 550	554	563	585	509	1 288	613	1 109	2 507
Under 5 years.....	398	291	57	74	86	58	143	63	70	190
5 to 9 years.....	392	318	42	57	65	57	154	81	87	218
10 to 14 years.....	343	372	33	38	45	42	151	60	86	232
15 to 19 years.....	292	303	34	33	46	44	148	52	82	223
20 to 24 years.....	214	310	77	121	98	38	91	44	149	200
25 to 34 years.....	509	452	175	156	161	107	189	97	293	335
35 to 44 years.....	476	424	59	49	58	59	201	103	162	306
45 to 54 years.....	229	391	42	26	14	46	89	64	68	196
55 to 64 years.....	135	316	23	7	6	27	72	24	46	298
65 to 74 years.....	51	233	7	2	6	14	33	20	31	185
75 to 84 years.....	41	106	5	—	—	11	17	4	30	96
85 years and over.....	7	34	—	—	—	6	—	1	5	28
3 and 4 years.....	170	114	23	28	28	18	60	32	25	64
16 years and over.....	1 885	2 507	416	390	379	340	801	393	851	1 823
18 years and over.....	1 746	2 405	405	379	359	325	741	372	823	1 725
21 years and over.....	1 600	2 182	376	349	328	301	669	347	758	1 602
60 years and over.....	157	539	20	6	10	49	79	32	92	443
62 years and over.....	133	467	14	4	7	41	67	27	80	390
Median.....	22.4	29.1	26.6	23.0	22.6	26.1	22.1	26.4	27.8	31.1
Female	1 681	1 900	295	313	314	265	690	302	445	1 343
Under 5 years.....	197	140	31	42	44	30	73	33	42	92
5 to 9 years.....	203	158	25	37	34	26	64	42	48	99
10 to 14 years.....	176	182	21	24	23	22	82	27	43	121
15 to 19 years.....	142	156	19	16	23	21	83	21	37	106
20 to 24 years.....	122	161	38	56	53	22	50	23	45	94
25 to 34 years.....	320	235	92	86	84	53	100	56	84	189
35 to 44 years.....	280	244	29	28	36	34	118	47	45	171
45 to 54 years.....	108	213	22	17	9	25	55	31	29	111
55 to 64 years.....	77	185	12	5	4	12	36	9	30	172
65 to 74 years.....	29	127	4	2	4	7	18	8	18	111
75 to 84 years.....	20	71	2	—	—	7	11	4	19	62
85 years and over.....	7	28	—	—	—	6	—	1	5	15
3 and 4 years.....	82	52	11	20	16	10	27	14	14	31
16 years and over.....	1 068	1 393	214	208	209	181	445	194	304	1 015
18 years and over.....	1 004	1 345	209	202	198	175	416	187	287	962
21 years and over.....	925	1 221	193	188	183	161	375	172	266	908
60 years and over.....	90	320	9	4	6	30	43	15	57	261
62 years and over.....	77	278	7	4	4	25	37	15	49	229
Median.....	25.0	31.6	26.3	22.9	23.0	26.6	24.2	26.5	25.8	33.6
Male	1 406	1 650	259	250	271	244	598	311	664	1 164
Median age.....	19.8	26.1	27.0	23.1	22.1	25.6	20.5	26.3	28.2	26.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 087	3 550	554	563	585	509	1 288	613	1 109	2 507
In households.....	3 046	3 532	549	563	578	507	1 281	609	716	2 488
Householder.....	900	1 242	216	233	213	158	363	179	242	864
Family householder.....	771	824	133	131	153	130	302	150	156	623
Nonfamily householder.....	129	418	83	102	60	28	61	29	86	241
Living alone.....	103	373	63	72	39	23	55	23	65	221
Spouse.....	412	416	95	60	70	85	145	102	61	295
Child.....	1 497	1 448	163	198	238	215	628	282	299	958
Other relatives.....	153	306	36	25	19	31	111	30	72	292
Nonrelatives.....	84	120	39	47	38	18	34	16	42	79
Institutionalized persons.....	40	16	5	—	—	—	3	4	386	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	1	2	—	—	7	2	4	—	7	19
Persons per household.....	3.38	2.84	2.52	2.43	2.71	3.23	3.53	3.42	2.96	2.88
Persons per family.....	3.67	3.62	3.20	3.16	3.14	3.58	3.93	3.77	3.74	3.48
Persons 65 years and over	99	373	12	2	6	31	50	25	66	309
In households.....	65	357	12	2	6	31	49	25	50	309
Householder.....	42	275	8	2	6	23	31	19	38	234
Nonfamily householder.....	10	153	3	—	1	8	15	5	21	92
Living alone.....	10	149	3	—	1	8	15	4	19	89
Spouse.....	15	43	2	—	—	6	9	5	5	51
Other relatives.....	7	34	2	—	—	2	8	—	5	20
Nonrelatives.....	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4
Institutionalized persons.....	34	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	16	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	771	824	133	131	153	130	302	150	156	623
With own children under 18 years.....	595	439	75	93	118	79	203	97	104	278
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 230	949	124	172	212	160	463	218	241	587
Married-couple families	414	418	96	61	72	86	147	102	63	297
With own children under 18 years.....	302	210	50	43	49	55	91	67	44	117
Number of own children under 18 years.....	600	421	87	83	84	123	222	139	96	252
Female householder, no husband present	324	344	29	59	72	32	128	33	80	281
With own children under 18 years.....	267	198	19	43	63	18	94	23	56	151
Number of own children under 18 years.....	577	454	28	79	120	27	204	64	136	317
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	849	1 149	204	184	176	165	369	209	554	836
Never married.....	325	499	76	106	85	56	180	84	271	366
Now married, except separated.....	434	451	99	65	80	88	154	105	123	322
Separated.....	28	45	10	6	6	7	12	1	39	36
Widowed.....	14	58	3	—	—	9	9	8	8	43
Divorced.....	48	96	16	7	5	5	14	11	113	69
Females 15 years and over	1 105	1 420	218	210	213	187	471	200	312	1 031
Never married.....	421	527	81	104	79	51	203	68	145	356
Now married, except separated.....	436	452	99	61	79	88	158	105	74	313
Separated.....	63	78	9	12	17	11	26	5	22	62
Widowed.....	72	219	8	5	6	25	41	13	34	184
Divorced.....	113	144	21	28	32	12	43	9	37	116

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	930	620	641	1 593	3 040	2 219	448	498	616
Under 5 years	58	4	79	137	266	245	64	40	77
5 to 9 years	30	4	75	174	315	232	64	51	78
10 to 14 years	43	1	42	193	301	236	36	36	57
15 to 19 years	350	288	47	180	231	202	33	35	40
20 to 24 years	190	283	98	130	229	158	37	66	60
25 to 34 years	95	33	178	212	417	308	103	161	150
35 to 44 years	59	4	90	231	346	249	69	84	107
45 to 54 years	23	3	12	153	278	232	32	16	27
55 to 64 years	26	—	12	128	278	211	6	7	10
65 to 74 years	24	—	6	38	216	101	4	1	7
75 to 84 years	25	—	2	12	114	40	—	1	3
85 years and over	7	—	—	5	49	5	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	17	—	38	61	109	105	29	19	35
16 years and over	794	611	442	1 050	2 116	1 463	277	366	398
18 years and over	786	611	420	976	2 009	1 380	264	351	378
21 years and over	377	212	381	882	1 878	1 266	247	325	350
60 years and over	69	—	14	112	507	259	7	4	10
62 years and over	64	—	12	89	467	206	6	3	10
Median	19.9	20.1	24.1	24.3	29.1	26.2	24.1	26.2	24.4
Female									
Under 5 years	695	268	334	843	1 635	1 204	238	273	311
5 to 9 years	35	4	31	67	129	124	29	25	41
10 to 14 years	14	3	35	80	151	103	30	30	39
15 to 19 years	20	1	29	98	159	118	17	16	25
20 to 24 years	329	125	25	91	109	117	16	14	19
25 to 34 years	151	118	54	52	114	86	20	33	30
35 to 44 years	49	15	93	137	229	160	65	91	77
45 to 54 years	30	1	50	124	180	144	37	48	58
55 to 64 years	15	1	5	94	168	134	20	12	11
65 to 74 years	16	—	8	69	169	125	2	2	5
75 to 84 years	17	—	3	20	116	62	2	1	5
85 years and over	15	—	1	6	78	28	—	1	1
3 and 4 years	4	—	—	5	33	3	—	—	—
16 years and over	11	—	16	27	51	52	13	12	16
18 years and over	623	260	237	580	1 171	834	159	200	204
21 years and over	619	260	225	541	1 123	791	150	191	193
60 years and over	236	94	202	492	1 064	725	143	182	181
62 years and over	46	—	8	58	307	158	4	3	6
Median	42	—	7	45	281	130	4	3	6
Median age	19.7	20.0	24.2	27.6	31.8	28.7	25.6	26.5	25.2
Male									
Median age	23.5	35.2	30.7	75.0	1 405	1 015	210	225	305
Median age	24.5	20.2	23.9	21.7	26.2	23.8	20.0	25.3	23.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	930	620	641	1 593	3 040	2 219	448	498	616
In households	529	28	612	1 593	3 040	2 219	448	498	616
Householder	221	12	237	428	1 060	668	138	217	198
Family householder	108	11	133	386	722	550	114	138	156
Nonfamily householder	113	1	104	42	338	118	24	79	42
Living alone	79	—	79	32	293	112	17	60	30
Spouse	39	6	85	221	321	269	65	68	112
Child	164	10	234	749	1 200	1 002	186	168	261
Other relatives	51	—	16	154	346	237	43	18	20
Nonrelatives	54	—	40	41	113	43	16	27	25
Institutionalized persons	3	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	398	592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.43	2.50	2.57	3.73	2.87	3.32	3.27	2.32	3.10
Persons per family	3.41	2.55	3.48	3.91	3.59	3.74	3.59	2.87	3.49
Persons 65 years and over									
56	—	8	55	379	146	4	2	10	10
In households	54	—	4	55	379	146	4	2	10
Householder	40	—	1	32	281	115	3	—	5
Nonfamily householder	19	—	1	8	136	45	1	—	2
Living alone	17	—	—	8	129	44	1	—	1
Spouse	8	—	—	9	55	22	—	—	1
Other relatives	4	—	2	10	38	8	1	1	3
Nonrelatives	2	—	1	4	5	1	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	108	11	133	386	722	550	114	138	156
With own children under 18 years	56	7	106	237	366	296	85	89	117
Number of own children under 18 years	111	9	214	506	834	677	156	143	227
Married-couple families	44	6	83	222	322	271	66	72	111
With own children under 18 years	22	3	63	131	148	130	48	46	82
Number of own children under 18 years	47	4	133	249	321	289	92	77	174
Female householder, no husband present	55	5	41	139	341	255	41	52	38
With own children under 18 years	29	4	36	96	191	159	31	36	32
Number of own children under 18 years	57	5	71	235	457	376	55	58	49
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	173	351	206	491	962	647	122	169	198
Never married	100	330	99	216	440	277	41	67	72
Now married, except separated	48	18	87	229	349	283	67	78	112
Separated	8	2	6	5	35	18	3	9	4
Widowed	6	—	4	10	56	23	2	—	1
Divorced	11	1	10	31	82	46	9	15	9
Females 15 years and over	626	260	239	598	1 196	859	162	202	206
Never married	508	244	103	240	446	344	64	86	64
Now married, except separated	48	11	88	227	338	291	68	73	113
Separated	16	1	9	28	76	41	10	13	5
Widowed	33	—	45	45	208	103	4	5	7
Divorced	21	4	28	58	128	80	16	25	17

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.				Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10
AGE									
All persons	3 311	2 550	3 422	563	410	417	537	1 059	562
Under 5 years	417	347	265	74	48	53	51	99	69
5 to 9 years	416	332	300	57	56	79	60	110	61
10 to 14 years	376	283	357	38	35	53	60	120	54
15 to 19 years	297	246	293	33	22	41	46	91	46
20 to 24 years	246	185	298	121	26	28	29	82	56
25 to 34 years	500	404	434	156	79	81	105	210	89
35 to 44 years	492	398	413	49	64	56	78	145	73
45 to 54 years	251	192	382	26	34	16	37	92	38
55 to 64 years	144	103	312	7	27	9	32	55	34
65 to 74 years	88	39	229	2	15	—	12	33	25
75 to 84 years	63	20	105	—	4	1	21	17	14
85 years and over	21	1	34	—	—	—	6	5	3
3 and 4 years	174	148	105	28	14	19	22	42	29
16 years and over	2 041	1 532	2 442	390	265	223	353	706	370
18 years and over	1 914	1 415	2 341	379	256	208	331	671	350
21 years and over	1 752	1 287	2 125	349	244	186	313	622	319
60 years and over	242	101	532	6	34	6	56	78	54
62 years and over	218	86	460	4	28	6	47	65	46
Median	22.9	21.3	29.6	23.0	27.1	17.9	27.6	26.1	24.4
Female	1 772	1 422	1 830	313	211	236	259	559	288
Under 5 years	197	171	123	42	22	28	26	60	32
5 to 9 years	206	175	149	37	27	47	28	52	37
10 to 14 years	165	150	174	24	18	24	26	58	22
15 to 19 years	141	120	152	16	13	21	22	49	26
20 to 24 years	153	108	156	56	16	17	14	38	30
25 to 34 years	317	272	226	86	45	53	48	120	47
35 to 44 years	281	234	236	28	31	32	46	72	38
45 to 54 years	146	94	208	17	17	11	14	54	18
55 to 64 years	66	61	183	5	13	3	16	25	20
65 to 74 years	50	25	124	2	6	—	4	19	11
75 to 84 years	34	11	71	—	3	—	9	10	7
85 years and over	16	1	28	—	—	—	6	2	—
3 and 4 years	81	68	46	20	10	12	14	22	15
16 years and over	1 176	896	1 358	208	141	131	172	375	194
18 years and over	1 112	839	1 310	202	136	123	165	357	180
21 years and over	1 032	770	1 189	188	129	113	155	329	164
60 years and over	137	64	317	4	18	2	26	42	26
62 years and over	124	55	275	4	14	2	22	37	21
Median	25.7	24.4	32.3	22.9	27.4	19.3	28.3	26.6	24.4
Male	1 539	1 128	1 592	250	199	181	278	500	274
Median age	19.1	18.7	26.6	23.1	26.3	16.5	27.0	25.5	24.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 311	2 550	3 422	563	410	417	537	1 059	562
In households	3 221	2 550	3 404	563	410	417	496	1 057	562
Householder	967	751	1 206	233	124	127	149	325	143
Family householder	818	649	797	131	104	101	122	246	122
Nonfamily householder	149	102	409	102	20	26	27	79	21
Living alone	125	80	364	72	15	25	23	60	17
Spouse	404	321	408	60	81	35	91	138	95
Child	1 525	1 272	1 376	198	178	215	225	454	256
Other relatives	232	135	300	25	15	23	18	89	58
Nonrelatives	93	71	114	47	12	17	13	51	10
Institutionalized persons	90	—	16	—	—	—	40	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Persons per household	3.33	3.39	2.82	2.43	3.31	3.23	3.37	3.26	3.89
Persons per family	3.64	3.65	3.61	3.16	3.64	3.66	3.75	3.76	4.30
Persons 65 years and over	172	60	368	2	19	1	39	55	42
In households	102	60	352	2	19	1	5	55	42
Householder	66	38	272	2	13	1	4	38	25
Nonfamily householder	24	9	152	—	6	1	1	14	4
Living alone	22	9	148	—	6	1	1	12	4
Spouse	24	15	43	—	4	—	—	9	13
Other relatives	10	7	32	—	2	—	—	4	3
Nonrelatives	2	—	5	—	—	—	1	4	1
Institutionalized persons	70	—	16	—	—	—	34	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	818	649	797	131	104	101	122	246	122
With own children under 18 years	582	501	415	93	63	81	94	155	69
Number of own children under 18 years	1 229	1 038	888	172	144	190	192	317	178
Married-couple families	404	322	409	61	82	35	92	137	94
With own children under 18 years	259	230	202	43	44	23	72	84	54
Number of own children under 18 years	546	458	410	83	101	47	142	172	141
Female householder, no husband present	365	300	329	59	17	59	24	91	21
With own children under 18 years	294	250	183	43	15	53	17	58	11
Number of own children under 18 years	631	534	407	79	37	132	43	119	32
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	898	662	1 116	184	127	95	187	341	181
Never married	358	263	482	106	36	47	62	152	66
Now married, except separated	428	336	440	65	83	37	98	142	97
Separated	25	21	44	6	2	3	7	13	2
Widowed	34	4	56	—	1	—	10	9	5
Divorced	53	38	94	7	5	7	10	25	11
Females 15 years and over	1 204	926	1 384	210	144	137	179	389	197
Never married	492	373	508	104	42	69	48	159	64
Now married, except separated	428	336	442	61	82	36	100	144	105
Separated	67	59	75	12	5	7	4	21	6
Widowed	100	55	218	5	5	1	17	32	13
Divorced	117	103	141	28	10	24	10	33	9

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	453	585	509	1 065	688	604	634	1 288	613
Under 5 years.....	47	86	58	124	75	83	83	143	63
5 to 9 years.....	46	65	57	127	84	97	66	154	81
10 to 14 years.....	58	45	42	131	77	74	67	151	60
15 to 19 years.....	39	46	44	95	62	58	56	148	52
20 to 24 years.....	32	98	38	65	33	35	42	91	44
25 to 34 years.....	69	161	107	207	110	120	124	189	97
35 to 44 years.....	69	58	59	138	126	93	75	201	103
45 to 54 years.....	37	14	46	75	58	18	44	89	64
55 to 64 years.....	26	6	27	47	30	16	39	72	24
65 to 74 years.....	18	6	14	30	23	7	22	33	20
75 to 84 years.....	10	—	11	20	9	3	11	17	4
85 years and over	2	—	6	6	1	—	5	—	1
3 and 4 years	23	28	18	46	35	28	39	60	32
16 years and over	291	379	340	667	437	335	407	801	393
18 years and over	275	359	325	620	412	307	378	741	372
21 years and over	254	328	301	568	382	280	350	669	347
60 years and over	42	10	49	81	50	17	60	79	32
62 years and over	37	7	41	66	43	16	49	67	27
Median	26.6	22.6	26.1	24.3	26.2	18.6	25.2	22.1	26.4
Female	230	314	265	571	363	322	333	690	302
Under 5 years.....	23	44	30	54	32	46	43	73	33
5 to 9 years.....	22	34	26	65	50	33	27	64	42
10 to 14 years.....	25	23	22	75	47	33	33	82	27
15 to 19 years.....	19	23	21	50	28	33	20	83	21
20 to 24 years.....	17	53	22	34	16	22	24	50	23
25 to 34 years.....	41	84	53	125	60	72	73	100	56
35 to 44 years.....	33	36	34	71	67	57	41	118	47
45 to 54 years.....	19	9	25	42	25	11	28	55	31
55 to 64 years.....	15	4	12	26	18	9	21	36	9
65 to 74 years.....	11	4	7	15	15	4	10	18	8
75 to 84 years.....	4	—	7	10	4	2	8	11	4
85 years and over	1	—	6	4	1	—	5	—	1
3 and 4 years	12	16	10	17	16	13	21	27	14
16 years and over	155	209	181	366	227	199	226	445	194
18 years and over	145	198	175	342	215	185	214	416	187
21 years and over	137	183	161	320	204	169	202	375	172
60 years and over	23	6	30	42	30	11	33	43	15
62 years and over	20	4	25	34	25	10	27	37	15
Median	28.3	23.0	26.6	25.8	26.6	23.8	27.3	24.2	26.5
Male	223	271	244	494	325	282	301	598	311
Median age	22.2	22.1	25.6	21.1	25.8	14.8	20.4	20.5	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	453	585	509	1 065	688	604	634	1 288	613
In households	453	578	507	1 065	688	601	634	1 281	609
Householder	131	213	158	320	195	177	199	363	179
Family householder	110	153	130	265	171	149	154	302	150
Nonfamily householder	21	60	28	55	24	28	45	61	29
Living alone	17	39	23	52	22	24	38	55	23
Spouse	83	70	85	157	129	77	75	145	102
Child	190	238	215	494	310	308	293	628	282
Other relatives	32	19	31	70	46	24	33	111	30
Nonrelatives	17	38	18	24	8	15	34	34	16
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	4
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	4	—
Persons per household	3.47	2.71	3.23	3.33	3.53	3.41	3.18	3.53	3.42
Persons per family	3.77	3.14	3.58	3.72	3.84	3.75	3.59	3.93	3.77
Persons 65 years and over	30	6	31	56	33	10	38	50	25
In households	30	6	31	56	33	10	38	49	25
Householder	18	6	23	38	26	7	27	31	19
Nonfamily householder	5	1	8	14	8	4	14	15	5
Living alone	5	1	8	14	8	4	14	15	4
Spouse	9	—	6	8	5	2	5	9	5
Other relatives	3	—	2	10	2	1	6	8	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	110	153	130	265	171	149	154	302	150
With own children under 18 years	70	118	79	189	114	130	104	203	97
Number of own children under 18 years	150	212	160	393	236	274	226	463	218
Married-couple families	83	72	86	158	128	78	75	147	102
With own children under 18 years	52	49	55	117	93	66	48	91	67
Number of own children under 18 years	115	84	123	272	192	134	91	222	139
Female householder, no husband present	22	72	32	81	34	65	61	128	33
With own children under 18 years	16	63	18	58	18	60	42	94	23
Number of own children under 18 years	33	120	27	98	38	130	97	204	64
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	142	176	165	306	218	140	188	369	209
Never married	46	85	56	105	69	47	87	180	84
Now married, except separated	84	80	88	164	133	81	80	154	105
Separated	5	6	7	9	5	5	8	12	1
Widowed	3	—	9	9	5	1	3	9	8
Divorced	4	5	5	19	6	6	10	14	11
Females 15 years and over	160	213	187	377	234	210	230	471	200
Never married	49	79	51	124	64	77	94	203	68
Now married, except separated	85	79	88	165	136	80	80	158	105
Separated	4	17	11	10	11	8	18	26	5
Widowed	13	6	25	31	16	13	17	41	13
Divorced	9	32	12	47	7	32	21	43	9

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
AGE								
All persons	2 052	1 200	1 430	3 567	3 229	451	1 395	1 022
Under 5 years	222	122	134	452	322	45	146	98
5 to 9 years	252	132	137	477	343	54	152	104
10 to 14 years	237	141	142	387	284	38	145	82
15 to 19 years	204	90	100	302	312	22	126	94
20 to 24 years	154	96	104	284	287	35	98	93
25 to 34 years	315	210	236	625	507	88	217	174
35 to 44 years	260	131	198	375	411	52	190	138
45 to 54 years	175	112	152	255	333	45	102	80
55 to 64 years	124	71	66	195	188	26	77	53
65 to 74 years	73	55	81	134	156	30	79	69
75 to 84 years	27	27	53	62	68	13	53	32
85 years and over	9	13	27	19	18	3	10	5
3 and 4 years	99	50	63	193	139	17	55	49
16 years and over	1 307	789	1 005	2 177	2 220	313	935	717
18 years and over	1 214	753	966	2 054	2 097	304	876	676
21 years and over	1 103	700	894	1 898	1 910	286	800	624
60 years and over	169	125	189	292	330	60	172	134
62 years and over	145	116	181	256	299	54	160	121
Median	23.7	25.9	29.5	23.1	26.0	28.1	26.7	27.4
Female	1 056	616	750	2 004	1 737	249	745	479
Under 5 years	98	58	65	239	159	25	70	48
5 to 9 years	113	60	66	249	175	29	81	55
10 to 14 years	123	61	59	196	152	16	74	36
15 to 19 years	88	41	57	157	158	13	68	35
20 to 24 years	90	51	53	170	170	21	60	38
25 to 34 years	179	121	127	369	273	45	123	70
35 to 44 years	145	69	111	211	222	30	99	62
45 to 54 years	92	62	79	166	187	23	61	38
55 to 64 years	69	37	37	107	106	16	42	31
65 to 74 years	35	29	50	86	82	19	39	44
75 to 84 years	20	18	28	41	43	10	22	18
85 years and over	4	9	18	13	10	2	6	4
3 and 4 years	46	19	29	96	67	9	26	26
16 years and over	710	428	555	1 283	1 217	179	511	332
18 years and over	665	408	533	1 214	1 158	174	480	311
21 years and over	616	388	492	1 133	1 064	162	438	299
60 years and over	95	69	114	183	190	39	82	82
62 years and over	80	66	108	165	175	35	75	75
Median	25.8	28.4	31.3	24.8	26.8	28.3	26.8	29.5
Male	996	584	680	1 563	1 492	202	650	543
Median age	20.3	23.1	26.8	20.2	25.4	28.0	26.6	25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 052	1 200	1 430	3 567	3 229	451	1 395	1 022
In households	2 052	1 200	1 376	3 563	3 229	451	1 395	927
Householder	572	362	463	1 074	955	143	416	294
Family householder	473	302	351	878	783	111	325	220
Nonfamily householder	99	60	112	196	172	32	91	74
Living alone	82	55	102	162	151	30	86	64
Spouse	254	178	218	379	445	54	212	119
Child	943	554	553	1 712	1 390	197	621	378
Other relatives	206	73	99	261	318	39	107	112
Nonrelatives	77	33	43	137	121	18	39	24
Institutionalized persons	—	—	51	4	—	—	—	95
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.59	3.34	2.96	3.32	3.37	3.11	3.36	3.16
Persons per family	3.97	3.69	3.46	3.69	3.74	3.54	3.89	3.76
Persons 65 years and over	109	95	161	215	242	46	142	106
In households	109	95	118	215	242	46	142	106
Householder	79	68	92	148	173	32	98	73
Nonfamily householder	38	23	41	62	60	12	47	29
Living alone	38	23	39	60	59	11	46	27
Spouse	14	17	22	34	42	12	28	22
Other relatives	14	9	2	31	25	2	12	11
Nonrelatives	2	1	2	2	2	—	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	473	302	351	878	783	111	325	220
With own children under 18 years	299	183	218	579	452	59	197	113
Number of own children under 18 years	700	409	399	1 327	899	128	444	274
Married-couple families	255	179	216	380	447	52	213	122
With own children under 18 years	157	104	137	226	262	25	131	64
Number of own children under 18 years	358	240	267	526	544	55	304	159
Female householder, no husband present	169	96	110	431	261	54	91	80
With own children under 18 years	110	63	71	311	150	33	59	43
Number of own children under 18 years	268	132	113	709	278	72	127	105
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	619	368	457	931	1 029	135	432	398
Never married	261	140	155	429	431	58	150	209
Now married, except separated	274	191	237	403	475	54	230	146
Separated	22	10	17	26	35	5	15	12
Widowed	29	11	24	26	40	5	19	15
Divorced	33	16	24	47	48	13	18	16
Females 15 years and over	722	437	560	1 320	1 251	179	520	340
Never married	282	157	188	545	476	67	197	106
Now married, except separated	267	188	231	411	469	57	228	129
Separated	39	12	31	95	68	11	28	25
Widowed	78	56	80	141	156	29	37	51
Divorced	56	24	30	128	82	15	30	29

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA
AGE	
All persons	440
Under 5 years	28
5 to 9 years	46
10 to 14 years	66
15 to 19 years	34
20 to 24 years	26
25 to 34 years	92
35 to 44 years	75
45 to 54 years	38
55 to 64 years	24
65 to 74 years	7
75 to 84 years	4
85 years and over	-
3 and 4 years	14
16 years and over	300
18 years and over	285
21 years and over	260
60 years and over	22
62 years and over	16
Median	27.4
Female	235
Under 5 years	13
5 to 9 years	20
10 to 14 years	35
15 to 19 years	20
20 to 24 years	17
25 to 34 years	49
35 to 44 years	45
45 to 54 years	24
55 to 64 years	9
65 to 74 years	1
75 to 84 years	2
85 years and over	-
3 and 4 years	7
16 years and over	167
18 years and over	157
21 years and over	143
60 years and over	5
62 years and over	4
Median	27.4
Male	205
Median age	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	440
In households	432
Householder	154
Family householder	119
Nonfamily householder	35
Living alone	27
Spouse	79
Child	172
Other relatives	9
Nonrelatives	18
Institutionalized persons	5
Other persons in group quarters	3
Persons per household	2.99
Persons per family	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	11
In households	11
Householder	9
Nonfamily householder	4
Living alone	4
Spouse	1
Other relatives	1
Nonrelatives	-
Institutionalized persons	-
Other persons in group quarters	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	119
With own children under 18 years	81
Number of own children under 18 years	145
Married-couple families	82
With own children under 18 years	53
Number of own children under 18 years	94
Female householder, no husband present	35
With own children under 18 years	26
Number of own children under 18 years	44
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	133
Never married	31
Now married, except separated	82
Separated	3
Widowed	1
Divorced	16
Females 15 years and over	167
Never married	40
Now married, except separated	83
Separated	10
Widowed	5
Divorced	29

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish	
		Total	Lafayette city
AGE			
All persons	1 915	1 594	1 274
Under 5 years	130	102	81
5 to 9 years	157	114	86
10 to 14 years	144	90	55
15 to 19 years	155	117	75
20 to 24 years	288	268	248
25 to 34 years	505	469	409
35 to 44 years	303	248	186
45 to 54 years	139	115	83
55 to 64 years	55	41	29
65 to 74 years	26	21	16
75 to 84 years	9	5	3
85 years and over	4	4	3
3 and 4 years	54	46	36
16 years and over	1 449	1 262	1 038
18 years and over	1 393	1 220	1 013
21 years and over	1 278	1 125	936
60 years and over	59	44	31
62 years and over	54	40	30
Median	25.9	26.2	26.1
Female	827	676	504
Under 5 years	61	44	38
5 to 9 years	80	63	45
10 to 14 years	68	45	28
15 to 19 years	72	50	34
20 to 24 years	83	75	63
25 to 34 years	186	169	135
35 to 44 years	160	135	93
45 to 54 years	67	56	41
55 to 64 years	28	22	15
65 to 74 years	14	12	9
75 to 84 years	6	3	2
85 years and over	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	26	20	18
16 years and over	602	513	386
18 years and over	572	492	374
21 years and over	526	457	344
60 years and over	36	28	18
62 years and over	32	24	17
Median	27.8	28.6	28.2
Male	1 088	918	770
Median age	25.5	25.7	25.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 915	1 594	1 274
In households	1 860	1 539	1 221
Householder	580	505	433
Family householder	345	283	226
Nonfamily householder	235	222	207
Living alone	114	106	93
Spouse	343	296	217
Child	586	420	288
Other relatives	93	78	59
Nonrelatives	258	240	224
Institutionalized persons	5	5	3
Other persons in group quarters	50	50	50
Persons per household	3.01	2.82	2.68
Persons per family	3.70	3.48	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	39	30	22
In households	37	28	21
Householder	17	11	9
Nonfamily householder	7	4	4
Living alone	6	4	4
Spouse	2	2	2
Other relatives	16	13	9
Nonrelatives	2	2	1
Institutionalized persons	2	2	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	345	283	226
With own children under 18 years	221	171	127
Number of own children under 18 years	492	352	246
Married-couple families	268	226	178
With own children under 18 years	190	153	112
Number of own children under 18 years	455	335	232
Female householder, no husband present	34	27	22
With own children under 18 years	15	11	9
Number of own children under 18 years	13	8	7
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	866	764	659
Never married	522	477	431
Now married, except separated	306	259	203
Separated	7	5	4
Widowed	11	8	7
Divorced	20	15	14
Females 15 years and over	618	524	393
Never married	183	154	123
Now married, except separated	369	317	234
Separated	6	4	3
Widowed	34	27	18
Divorced	26	22	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
AGE				
All persons -----	3 115	2 613	1 614	502
Under 5 years.....	257	224	120	33
5 to 9 years.....	256	208	98	48
10 to 14 years.....	243	207	117	36
15 to 19 years.....	299	256	184	43
20 to 24 years.....	289	253	193	36
25 to 34 years.....	593	518	320	75
35 to 44 years.....	458	387	228	71
45 to 54 years.....	261	206	124	55
55 to 64 years.....	235	182	112	53
65 to 74 years.....	145	112	73	33
75 to 84 years.....	66	50	39	16
85 years and over	13	10	6	3
3 and 4 years	109	96	52	13
16 years and over	2 316	1 939	1 256	377
18 years and over	2 227	1 867	1 209	360
21 years and over	1 999	1 667	1 052	332
60 years and over	348	264	176	84
62 years and over	290	217	151	73
Median	29.0	28.5	28.2	33.1
Female	1 558	1 296	815	262
Under 5 years.....	116	99	55	17
5 to 9 years.....	116	96	51	20
10 to 14 years.....	125	109	61	16
15 to 19 years.....	134	116	87	18
20 to 24 years.....	133	116	87	17
25 to 34 years.....	298	254	154	44
35 to 44 years.....	226	186	111	40
45 to 54 years.....	150	117	73	33
55 to 64 years.....	136	107	69	29
65 to 74 years.....	66	51	35	15
75 to 84 years.....	46	36	26	10
85 years and over	12	9	6	3
3 and 4 years	52	44	26	8
16 years and over	1 181	977	639	204
18 years and over	1 145	946	618	199
21 years and over	1 040	853	542	187
60 years and over	201	155	108	46
62 years and over	163	123	90	40
Median	30.6	29.9	29.8	34.8
Male	1 557	1 317	799	240
Median age	27.3	27.1	27.0	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons -----	3 115	2 613	1 614	502
In households	2 949	2 456	1 459	493
Householder	1 024	856	541	168
Family householder	694	566	327	128
Nonfamily householder	330	290	214	40
Living alone	272	233	163	39
Spouse	623	511	295	112
Child	1 048	876	487	172
Other relatives	132	101	59	31
Nonrelatives	122	112	77	10
Institutionalized persons	71	66	64	5
Other persons in group quarters	95	91	91	4
Persons per household	2.70	2.69	2.55	2.77
Persons per family	3.34	3.37	3.30	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	224	172	118	52
In households	215	163	110	52
Householder	147	110	74	37
Nonfamily householder	64	52	35	12
Living alone	61	49	33	12
Spouse	43	33	25	10
Other relatives	24	19	11	5
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	9	9	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	694	566	327	128
With own children under 18 years.....	389	329	186	60
Number of own children under 18 years.....	818	694	379	124
Married-couple families	553	453	256	100
With own children under 18 years.....	300	256	141	44
Number of own children under 18 years.....	648	550	295	98
Female householder, no husband present	112	89	58	23
With own children under 18 years.....	71	57	37	14
Number of own children under 18 years.....	140	121	72	19
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	1 158	982	631	176
Never married	417	361	278	56
Now married, except separated	597	489	272	108
Separated	37	34	21	3
Widowed	16	14	7	2
Divorced	91	84	53	7
Females 15 years and over	1 201	992	648	209
Never married	317	277	215	40
Now married, except separated	647	527	310	120
Separated	36	28	19	8
Widowed	105	80	51	25
Divorced	96	80	53	16

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
AGE				
All persons	151 896	123 436	65 754	28 460
Under 5 years	12 106	9 809	4 363	2 297
5 to 9 years	12 557	10 122	4 610	2 435
10 to 14 years	11 172	8 772	4 127	2 400
15 to 19 years	10 791	8 697	4 767	2 094
20 to 24 years	12 049	9 970	6 154	2 079
25 to 34 years	28 765	23 806	11 878	4 959
35 to 44 years	23 511	19 433	10 361	4 078
45 to 54 years	14 425	11 573	6 347	2 852
55 to 64 years	12 264	9 914	5 995	2 350
65 to 74 years	8 493	6 712	4 339	1 781
75 to 84 years	4 417	3 517	2 167	900
85 years and over	1 346	1 111	646	235
3 and 4 years	4 912	3 994	1 779	918
16 years and over	114 060	93 160	51 901	20 900
18 years and over	110 050	89 995	50 337	20 055
21 years and over	102 807	83 987	46 580	18 820
60 years and over	20 109	16 046	10 060	4 063
62 years and over	17 727	14 153	8 880	3 574
Median	31.1	31.1	32.5	31.0
Female	77 579	63 190	33 881	14 389
Under 5 years	5 943	4 827	2 142	1 116
5 to 9 years	6 166	4 993	2 298	1 173
10 to 14 years	5 470	4 335	2 051	1 135
15 to 19 years	5 280	4 252	2 388	1 028
20 to 24 years	6 184	5 111	3 050	1 073
25 to 34 years	14 600	12 032	5 881	2 568
35 to 44 years	11 593	9 587	5 129	2 006
45 to 54 years	7 390	5 970	3 339	1 420
55 to 64 years	6 360	5 188	3 224	1 172
65 to 74 years	4 732	3 736	2 439	996
75 to 84 years	2 826	2 277	1 427	549
85 years and over	1 035	882	513	153
3 and 4 years	2 483	2 023	908	460
16 years and over	59 087	48 328	27 041	10 759
18 years and over	57 161	46 824	26 296	10 337
21 years and over	53 406	43 688	24 311	9 718
60 years and over	11 622	9 353	5 961	2 269
62 years and over	10 398	8 379	5 329	2 019
Median	31.8	31.8	33.6	31.6
Male	74 317	60 246	31 873	14 071
Median age	30.5	30.5	31.3	30.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	151 896	123 436	65 754	28 460
In households	149 376	121 155	64 025	28 221
Householder	57 509	47 497	27 193	10 012
Family householder	40 546	32 706	16 975	7 840
Nonfamily householder	16 963	14 791	10 218	2 172
Living alone	14 035	12 126	8 364	1 909
Spouse	33 889	27 148	13 820	6 741
Child	49 125	39 089	18 577	10 036
Other relatives	3 964	3 143	1 677	821
Nonrelatives	4 889	4 278	2 758	611
Institutionalized persons	1 531	1 381	872	150
Other persons in group quarters	989	900	857	89
Persons per household	2.60	2.56	2.36	2.82
Persons per family	3.15	3.13	3.02	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	14 256	11 340	7 152	2 916
In households	13 304	10 468	6 677	2 836
Householder	9 250	7 280	4 690	1 970
Nonfamily householder	4 320	3 418	2 222	902
Living alone	4 196	3 326	2 159	870
Spouse	3 147	2 465	1 566	682
Other relatives	792	636	366	156
Nonrelatives	115	87	55	28
Institutionalized persons	937	863	466	74
Other persons in group quarters	15	9	9	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	40 546	32 706	16 975	7 840
With own children under 18 years	21 891	17 569	8 230	4 322
Number of own children under 18 years	39 563	31 696	14 593	7 867
Married-couple families	34 006	27 253	13 881	6 753
With own children under 18 years	18 035	14 328	6 516	3 707
Number of own children under 18 years	33 515	26 658	12 042	6 857
Female householder, no husband present	4 981	4 173	2 430	808
With own children under 18 years	3 063	2 597	1 419	466
Number of own children under 18 years	4 826	4 056	2 132	770
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	56 061	45 698	25 264	10 363
Never married	15 184	12 791	8 057	2 393
Now married, except separated	35 052	28 063	14 345	6 989
Separated	1 115	907	525	208
Widowed	986	763	405	223
Divorced	3 724	3 174	1 932	550
Females 15 years and over	60 000	49 035	27 390	10 965
Never married	12 352	10 361	6 640	1 991
Now married, except separated	34 778	27 843	14 189	6 935
Separated	1 377	1 150	612	227
Widowed	6 171	4 959	3 093	1 212
Divorced	5 322	4 722	2 856	600

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish—Con.												Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
RACE		Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
5 447	All persons	2 779	3 134	1 727	7 384	6 651	4 698	3 704	3 596	3 127	3 152	4 059	2 759	3 002	
4 804	White	2 493	3 061	1 591	7 176	5 940	4 405	3 066	3 202	2 593	1 854	3 417	1 589	2 484	
554	Black	218	56	113	117	563	204	585	264	509	1 288	613	1 109	2 507	
14	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	6	7	8	23	13	6	4	6	5	10	14	2	
14	American Indian	10	6	7	8	23	12	6	4	6	5	10	13	2	
—	Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54	Asian or Pacific Islander	35	6	14	62	76	58	23	102	18	—	2	26	6	
53	Asian	35	6	14	52	76	58	23	101	18	—	1	24	6	
8	Chinese	1	—	—	24	15	5	3	6	5	—	—	13	1	
3	Filipino	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	
—	Japanese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Asian Indian	15	2	—	7	23	—	2	35	—	—	—	3	—	
7	Korean	2	—	—	11	11	2	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	
10	Vietnamese	14	—	7	8	21	49	11	29	9	—	—	1	2	
—	Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Thai	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	
5	Other Asian	1	—	—	5	2	—	5	17	1	—	—	2	—	
1	Pacific Islander	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	
—	Hawaiian	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	Other race	22	5	2	21	49	18	24	24	1	5	17	21	3	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
5 447	All persons	2 779	3 134	1 727	7 384	6 651	4 698	3 704	3 596	3 127	3 152	4 059	2 759	3 002	
79	Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	61	22	155	152	78	99	76	44	20	52	98	21	
32	Mexican	12	15	13	39	64	38	44	27	22	9	26	52	6	
8	Puerto Rican	1	12	—	7	5	6	2	12	2	3	1	4	—	
3	Cuban	1	5	—	20	7	4	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	
36	Other Hispanic	35	29	9	89	76	30	50	33	20	8	25	42	15	
5 368	Not of Hispanic origin	2 730	3 073	1 705	7 229	6 499	4 620	3 605	3 520	3 083	3 132	4 007	2 661	2 981	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
5 447	All persons	2 779	3 134	1 727	7 384	6 651	4 698	3 704	3 596	3 127	3 152	4 059	2 759	3 002	
4 804	White	2 493	3 061	1 591	7 176	5 940	4 405	3 066	3 202	2 593	1 854	3 417	1 589	2 484	
58	Hispanic origin	31	56	21	131	104	64	74	57	44	13	48	69	11	
4 746	Not of Hispanic origin	2 746	3 005	1 570	7 045	5 836	4 341	2 992	3 145	2 549	1 841	3 369	1 520	2 473	
554	Black	218	56	113	117	563	204	585	264	509	1 288	613	1 109	2 507	
2	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	9	7	
552	Not of Hispanic origin	218	56	113	117	561	203	584	264	509	1 286	613	1 100	2 500	
14	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	6	7	8	23	13	6	4	6	5	10	14	2	
—	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	Not of Hispanic origin	11	6	7	8	22	13	6	4	6	5	10	13	2	
54	Asian or Pacific Islander	35	6	14	62	76	58	23	102	18	—	2	26	6	
1	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
53	Not of Hispanic origin	35	6	14	54	76	58	23	102	18	—	2	26	3	
21	Other race	22	5	2	21	49	18	24	24	1	5	17	21	3	
18	Hispanic origin	18	5	1	16	45	13	24	19	1	—	4	19	—	
3	Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	1	5	4	5	—	5	—	—	13	2	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
RACE	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All persons	4 040	1 691	2 605	8 808	4 092	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 423	6 261	5 854	5 303
White	2 717	869	2 503	7 926	3 654	1 145	402	30	486	2 304	2 762	2 897	3 256	1 848
Black	930	620	50	641	394	1 593	3 040	2 219	448	498	616	3 311	2 550	3 422
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	8	18	2	1	5	2	—	3	18	5	7	14
American Indian	5	4	8	18	2	1	5	2	—	3	18	5	6	14
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	362	158	22	167	17	4	7	1	4	14	20	38	26	6
Asian	362	157	22	167	17	4	7	1	4	13	19	37	26	6
Chinese	97	59	8	51	3	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—
Filipino	2	3	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
Japanese	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Asian Indian	100	32	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Korean	8	23	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
Vietnamese	35	1	2	65	9	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	20	—
Cambodian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	16	11	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Pacific Islander	96	26	6	12	2	4	7	1	—	1	1	2	1	1
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	26	40	22	56	25	7	2	—	—	19	7	10	15	13
Hispanic ORIGIN	4 040	1 691	2 605	8 808	4 092	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 423	6 261	5 854	5 303
All persons	104	89	57	200	67	17	11	6	4	40	54	59	116	51
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	14	23	63	24	5	2	1	1	13	24	25	35	12
Mexican	10	4	7	13	3	—	—	—	1	2	2	5	1	—
Puerto Rican	12	6	3	3	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	—
Cuban	52	65	24	121	33	12	9	5	2	23	28	28	53	38
Other Hispanic	3 936	1 602	2 548	8 608	4 025	1 733	3 445	2 246	934	2 798	3 369	6 202	5 738	5 252
Not of Hispanic origin	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 040	1 691	2 605	8 808	4 092	1 750	3 456	2 252	938	2 838	3 423	6 261	5 303
All persons	2 717	869	2 503	7 926	3 654	1 145	402	30	486	2 304	2 762	2 897	3 256	1 848
White	62	46	40	150	51	3	3	—	2	29	33	33	79	23
Hispanic origin	2 655	823	2 463	7 776	3 603	1 142	399	30	484	2 275	2 729	2 864	3 177	1 825
Not of Hispanic origin	930	620	50	641	394	1 593	3 040	2 219	448	498	616	3 311	2 550	3 422
Black	16	9	1	1	—	12	5	6	2	4	15	15	26	21
Hispanic origin	914	611	49	640	394	1 581	3 035	2 213	446	494	601	3 296	2 524	3 401
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	8	18	2	1	5	2	—	3	18	5	7	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	8	18	2	1	5	2	—	3	18	5	7	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	362	158	22	167	17	4	7	1	4	14	20	38	26	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	360	157	22	165	17	4	5	1	4	13	19	38	26	6
Other race	26	40	22	56	25	7	2	—	—	19	7	10	15	13
Hispanic origin	24	33	16	47	16	2	1	—	—	6	5	9	9	3
Not of Hispanic origin	2	7	6	9	9	5	1	—	—	13	2	—	6	10

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)
RACE															
All persons		960	2 474	3 030	2 411	3 119	334	4 993	3 269	4 142	6 648	825	192	2 964	6
White		838	2 360	2 764	2 165	3 046	320	4 671	3 215	3 998	5 937	763	192	2 719	6
Black		93	71	218	197	56	3	256	5	97	563	35	—	137	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	4	10	10	6	3	10	8	5	23	—	—	4	—
American Indian		—	4	10	9	6	3	10	8	5	23	—	—	4	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		25	27	30	17	6	8	38	24	36	76	24	—	85	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		25	27	30	17	6	8	37	24	31	76	24	—	85	—
Chinese		2	7	3	1	3	1	2	10	14	15	3	—	6	—
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	3	—	—	2	—
Japanese		5	15	9	11	2	—	12	—	—	23	—	—	31	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		18	4	6	2	—	7	2	—	4	11	2	—	11	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	21	19	—	22	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	1	4	1	—	—	9	11	4	2	—	—	13	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		4	12	8	22	5	—	18	17	6	49	3	—	19	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		960	2 474	3 030	2 411	3 119	334	4 993	3 269	4 142	6 648	825	192	2 964	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)		17	42	49	45	61	1	73	53	68	152	9	4	46	—
Mexican		10	24	15	8	15	—	20	25	16	64	2	—	10	—
Puerto Rican		3	1	5	1	12	—	3	1	5	5	—	—	11	—
Cuban		1	4	1	1	5	—	5	1	10	7	2	—	4	—
Other Hispanic		3	13	28	35	29	1	45	26	37	76	5	4	21	—
Not of Hispanic origin		943	2 432	2 981	2 366	3 058	333	4 920	3 216	4 074	6 496	816	188	2 918	6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		960	2 474	3 030	2 411	3 119	334	4 993	3 269	4 142	6 648	825	192	2 964	6
White		838	2 360	2 764	2 165	3 046	320	4 671	3 215	3 998	5 937	763	192	2 719	6
Hispanic origin		14	28	40	27	56	1	59	40	67	104	7	4	32	—
Not of Hispanic origin		824	2 332	2 724	2 138	2 990	319	4 612	3 175	3 931	5 833	756	188	2 687	6
Black		93	71	218	197	56	3	256	5	97	563	35	—	137	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	71	217	197	56	3	256	5	97	561	35	—	137	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	4	10	10	6	3	10	8	5	23	—	—	4	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	4	10	10	6	3	10	8	5	23	—	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		25	27	30	17	6	8	38	24	36	76	24	—	85	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		24	27	30	17	6	8	36	19	36	76	24	—	85	—
Other race		4	12	8	22	5	—	18	17	6	49	3	—	19	—
Hispanic origin		2	12	8	18	5	—	12	8	1	45	1	—	14	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	—	4	—	—	6	9	5	4	1	—	5	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.		Remainder of Lafayette Parish								
	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	1	—	44	68	523	2 566	1 113	750	1 335	272	3 988
White	1	—	44	57	222	2 131	686	704	796	136	3 729
Black	—	—	—	6	295	410	417	40	537	128	182
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	4	—	8	6
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	4	—	8	6
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	5	—	1	6	1	1	—	—
Asian	—	—	—	5	—	1	5	1	1	—	66
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Korean	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	14
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	6	2	3	1	—	—	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	1	—	44	68	523	2 566	1 113	750	1 335	272	3 988
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	2	—	9	27	3	12	32	6	42
Mexican	—	—	—	—	9	11	1	7	21	1	17
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	2	—	—	10	2	5	11	5	4
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	42	68	514	2 539	1 110	738	1 303	266	3 946
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	1	—	44	68	523	2 566	1 113	750	1 335	272	3 988
White	1	—	44	57	222	2 131	686	704	796	136	3 729
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	4	20	2	12	32	1	37
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	42	57	218	2 111	684	692	764	135	3 692
Black	—	—	—	6	295	410	417	40	537	128	182
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	295	410	417	40	537	127	182
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	4	—	8	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	16	1	4	—	4	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	5	—	1	6	1	1	—	66
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	5	—	1	6	1	1	—	66
Other race	—	—	—	—	6	2	3	1	1	—	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	1	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons		4 001	185	2 684	2 417	368	15	1 393	6 117	4 478	3 242	3
White		3 805	185	2 513	2 040	328	15	1 271	4 991	3 883	3 178	3
Black		181	—	128	336	21	—	110	1 059	562	20	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		4	—	8	4	1	—	4	25	18	3	—
Asian		4	—	8	4	1	—	4	25	18	3	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	20	24	18	—	6	30	5	—	—
Asian		7	—	15	23	18	—	6	30	5	—	—
Chinese		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	—
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Japanese		1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
Asian Indian		5	—	3	4	4	—	4	5	—	7	—
Korean		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	4	10	14	—	—	12	—	3	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	—	5	1	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		4	—	15	13	—	—	2	—	10	15	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		4 001	185	2 684	2 417	368	15	1 393	6 117	4 478	3 242	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)		41	—	72	30	4	—	21	93	27	87	—
Mexican		7	—	25	17	4	—	13	35	15	23	—
Puerto Rican		—	—	6	3	—	—	—	8	3	2	—
Cuban		3	—	9	2	—	—	—	2	4	10	—
Other Hispanic		31	—	32	8	—	—	8	48	5	52	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3 960	185	2 612	2 387	364	15	1 372	6 024	4 451	3 155	3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		4 001	185	2 684	2 417	368	15	1 393	6 117	4 478	3 242	3
White		3 805	185	2 513	2 040	328	15	1 271	4 991	3 883	3 178	3
Hispanic origin		34	—	56	18	4	—	20	68	20	64	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3 771	185	2 457	2 022	324	15	1 251	4 923	3 863	3 114	3
Black		181	—	128	336	21	—	110	1 059	562	20	—
Hispanic origin		7	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		174	—	128	335	21	—	110	1 044	562	20	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		4	—	8	4	1	—	4	25	18	3	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4	—	8	—	1	—	—	25	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	20	24	18	—	6	30	5	26	—
Hispanic origin		1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	—	18	23	18	—	6	30	5	18	—
Other race		4	—	15	13	—	—	2	12	10	15	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	14	10	—	—	1	10	6	15	—
Not of Hispanic origin		4	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	4	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	
RACE												
All persons	3 447	3 873	3 512	632	3 121	3 580	3 535	3 017	2 833	3 151	4 059	
White	2 977	3 642	2 874	483	2 587	2 497	2 839	2 397	2 190	1 853	3 417	
Black	453	169	585	127	509	1 065	688	604	634	1 288	613	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	13	6	—	6	6	2	9	—	5	10	
American Indian	6	12	6	—	6	6	2	9	—	5	10	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	34	23	17	18	2	1	—	3	—	2	
Asian	4	34	23	16	18	2	—	—	3	—	1	
Chinese	2	2	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filipino	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	
Japanese	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cambodian	—	30	11	7	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	7	15	24	5	1	10	5	7	6	—	17	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 447	3 873	3 512	632	3 121	3 580	3 535	3 017	2 833	3 151	4 059	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	69	95	30	44	38	61	11	41	20	52	
Mexican	10	36	44	17	22	11	23	3	15	9	26	
Puerto Rican	—	6	2	1	—	—	6	—	9	3	—	
Cuban	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	16	25	46	12	20	27	32	7	17	8	25	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 417	3 804	3 417	602	3 077	3 542	3 474	3 006	2 792	3 131	4 007	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 447	3 873	3 512	632	3 121	3 580	3 535	3 017	2 833	3 151	4 059	
White	2 977	3 642	2 874	483	2 587	2 497	2 839	2 397	2 190	1 853	3 417	
Hispanic origin	23	57	70	25	44	24	55	7	31	13	48	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 954	3 585	2 804	458	2 543	2 473	2 784	2 390	2 159	1 840	3 369	
Black	453	169	585	127	509	1 065	688	604	634	1 288	613	
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	—	—	5	1	—	7	2	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	452	168	584	127	509	1 060	687	604	627	1 286	613	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	13	6	—	6	6	2	9	—	5	10	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	6	13	6	—	6	6	2	9	—	5	10	
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	34	23	17	18	2	1	—	3	—	2	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	4	34	23	17	18	2	1	—	3	—	2	
Other race	7	15	24	5	1	10	5	7	6	5	17	
Hispanic origin	6	11	24	5	1	9	5	4	3	5	4	
Not of Hispanic origin	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	13	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

St. Martin Parish											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
RACE											
All persons		4 354	5 533	7 752	5 376	8 071	4 742	1 407	3 246	2 105	1 392
White		4 055	3 463	6 255	3 855	4 484	1 476	944	1 830	1 061	1 383
Black		186	2 052	1 200	1 430	3 567	3 229	451	1 395	1 022	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	4	27	9	9	7	5	3	—	6
American Indian		8	4	27	9	9	7	5	3	—	6
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		5	1	255	25	2	11	7	4	10	1
Asian		5	1	255	25	2	11	7	4	10	1
Chinese		1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	3	21	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	2	1	—	—	5	1	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		100	13	15	57	9	19	—	14	12	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		4 354	5 533	7 752	5 376	8 071	4 742	1 407	3 246	2 105	1 392
Hispanic origin (of any race)		48	62	73	61	80	59	26	34	32	27
Mexican		7	10	20	9	22	13	5	2	2	6
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		—	—	2	5	3	10	—	3	—	7
Other Hispanic		41	52	51	37	54	35	21	29	27	14
Not of Hispanic origin		4 306	5 471	7 679	5 315	7 991	4 683	1 381	3 212	2 073	1 365
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		4 354	5 533	7 752	5 376	8 071	4 742	1 407	3 246	2 105	1 392
White		4 055	3 463	6 255	3 855	4 484	1 476	944	1 830	1 061	1 383
Hispanic origin		30	40	62	41	55	23	26	26	18	25
Not of Hispanic origin		4 025	3 423	6 193	3 814	4 429	1 453	918	1 804	1 043	1 358
Black		186	2 052	1 200	1 430	3 567	3 229	451	1 395	1 022	—
Hispanic origin		16	21	2	6	17	18	—	3	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin		170	2 031	1 198	1 424	3 550	3 211	451	1 392	1 016	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	4	27	9	9	7	5	3	—	6
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	4	27	9	9	7	5	3	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander		5	1	255	25	2	11	7	4	10	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5	—	251	1	—	5	—	1	—	—
Other race		100	13	15	57	9	19	—	14	12	2
Hispanic origin		2	1	5	13	8	13	—	4	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin		98	12	10	44	1	6	—	10	4	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
All housing units	85 023	67 431	40 379	17 592	4 235	2 014	748	1 393	1 720	1 519
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	75 045	60 411	36 326	14 634	3 784	1 875	661	1 219	1 552	1 412
Owner-occupied housing units	48 728	37 031	19 375	11 697	1 346	1 098	449	928	559	1 056
Percent of occupied housing units	64.9	61.3	53.3	79.9	35.6	58.6	67.9	76.1	36.0	74.8
White	39 438	30 922	15 526	8 516	1 276	1 074	102	774	489	944
Black	8 860	5 815	3 672	3 045	42	14	345	150	62	99
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	76	58	25	18	2	—	—	3	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	203	148	101	55	23	5	—	1	3	6
Other race	151	88	51	63	3	5	2	—	5	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	588	455	237	133	25	16	3	11	9	15
White, not of Hispanic origin	38 959	30 548	15 332	8 411	1 253	1 060	100	765	480	934
Renter-occupied housing units	26 317	23 380	16 951	2 937	2 438	777	212	291	993	356
White	18 838	17 215	12 050	1 623	2 177	619	41	177	702	242
Black	6 901	5 619	4 419	1 282	195	147	171	112	282	112
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	78	72	55	6	8	2	—	2	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	377	357	332	20	30	4	—	—	3	1
Other race	123	117	95	6	28	5	—	—	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	436	401	304	35	51	16	2	2	9	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	18 550	16 949	11 861	1 601	2 150	607	41	175	699	240
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	9 978	7 020	4 053	2 958	451	139	87	174	168	107
For sale only	1 154	836	406	318	26	16	10	15	35	11
For rent	3 491	3 184	2 118	307	312	85	35	59	80	54
Rented or sold, not occupied	700	603	300	97	54	5	16	21	16	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 601	186	90	1 415	7	—	—	10	7	4
For migrant workers	4	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	3 028	2 208	1 137	820	52	33	26	69	29	21
Boarded up	254	217	149	37	1	2	9	1	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room	1 147	704	510	443	61	30	—	7	86	14
2 rooms	3 889	2 806	1 787	1 083	184	124	27	55	68	28
3 rooms	9 919	7 650	5 597	2 269	775	237	75	106	268	114
4 rooms	20 376	15 965	9 145	4 411	1 268	439	192	455	557	233
5 rooms	20 261	15 605	8 096	4 656	711	407	244	382	348	357
6 rooms	14 701	12 063	7 000	2 638	723	343	118	187	212	357
7 rooms	7 803	6 621	4 146	1 182	324	211	57	120	105	223
8 or more rooms	6 927	6 017	4 098	910	189	223	35	81	76	193
Median, all housing units	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.5
Mean, all housing units	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.3	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	53 840	42 027	24 709	11 813	1 580	1 389	540	614	545	1 116
1, attached	1 919	1 758	1 341	161	132	122	16	4	84	29
2	1 703	1 399	1 098	304	65	93	3	5	2	8
3 or 4	4 054	3 869	1 787	185	181	61	6	131	78	137
5 to 9	3 142	2 806	2 302	336	493	34	—	13	249	52
10 to 19	4 114	3 990	3 709	124	1 250	22	1	19	274	36
20 to 49	2 265	2 233	2 096	32	205	57	—	—	159	23
50 or more	2 086	2 086	1 877	—	205	158	—	—	132	—
Mobile home or trailer	10 545	6 423	855	4 122	105	46	168	598	19	99
Other	1 355	840	605	515	19	32	14	9	178	19
Occupied housing units	75 045	60 411	36 326	14 634	3 784	1 875	661	1 219	1 552	1 412
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	17 563	14 864	10 498	2 699	1 272	627	83	221	456	211
2 persons	21 742	17 866	11 223	3 876	1 183	681	138	355	471	394
3 persons	14 072	11 083	6 047	2 989	591	272	143	255	284	341
4 persons	12 570	9 857	5 028	2 713	499	190	141	239	222	265
5 persons	5 932	4 476	2 247	1 456	172	63	84	99	85	148
6 or more persons	3 166	2 265	1 283	901	67	42	72	50	34	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.42	2.36	2.18	2.75	2.02	1.96	3.27	2.63	2.18	2.80
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.64	2.58	2.42	2.80	2.55	2.02	3.17	2.68	2.69	2.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.06	2.02	1.87	2.52	1.76	1.84	3.50	2.51	1.93	2.49
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	70 381	57 221	34 650	13 160	3 692	1 813	558	1 113	1 481	1 357
1.01 to 1.50	3 214	2 197	1 101	1 017	62	40	73	79	56	41
1.51 or more	1 450	993	575	457	30	22	30	27	15	14
Mean	.53	.51	.48	.60	.49	.43	.69	.58	.54	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	36 749	29 164	17 205	7 585	1 138	1 002	318	418	455	891
Less than \$20,000	2 868	1 581	896	1 287	4	39	46	15	6	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7 331	5 340	3 036	1 991	196	170	113	67	90	79
\$40,000 to \$59,999	8 718	6 743	3 519	1 975	388	180	85	107	129	297
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 878	6 605	3 758	1 273	358	185	47	99	123	248
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 451	3 923	2 474	528	133	155	21	72	76	174
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 416	3 015	1 981	401	48	195	5	44	25	59
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 120	1 054	794	66	8	55	—	10	3	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999	398	370	291	28	—	14	1	3	—	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	249	234	203	15	2	6	—	—	3	1
\$300,000 or more	320	299	253	21	—	3	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	58 300	62 700	66 300	44 400	59 000	72 600	40 000	63 600	60 300	67 500
Mean (dollars)	69 200	73 900	79 800	51 000	61 700	80 400	44 500	69 200	63 800	73 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25 813	23 005	16 761	2 808	2 429	771	204	282	987	348
Median contract rent (dollars)	237	244	253	157	286	216	215	228	273	264
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	265	269	168	295	240	231	234	320	288
With meals included in rent	121	115	42	6	4	1	1	2	54	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	618	644	245	113	329	163	137	313	1 050	—
No meals included in rent	23 715	21 555	15 930	2 160	2 395	722	174	249	909	333
No cash rent	1 977	1 335	789	642	30	48	29	31	24	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
All housing units.....	2 663	2 411	1 850	1 020	2 551	1 222	1 339	715	2 608	3 109
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 448	2 137	1 717	963	2 299	1 125	1 268	632	2 491	2 685
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 634	1 071	1 130	600	939	606	763	485	1 928	1 363
Percent of occupied housing units.....	66.7	50.1	65.8	62.3	40.8	53.9	60.2	76.7	77.4	50.8
White.....	1 164	424	1 068	581	848	543	751	459	1 904	1 334
Black.....	460	638	49	12	85	52	6	24	8	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	2	—	—	3	2	—	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	—	11	4	6	5	2	1	12	6
Other race.....	2	5	—	3	—	3	2	1	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	37	10	12	9	8	10	10	3	28	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 135	420	1 056	575	840	535	743	456	1 878	1 328
Renter-occupied housing units.....	814	1 066	587	363	1 360	519	505	147	563	1 322
White.....	369	453	538	338	1 208	491	480	138	523	1 064
Black.....	440	604	38	17	131	19	22	7	35	214
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	7	2	2	4	3	1	—	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	6	4	13	4	1	2	2	24
Other race.....	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	—	2	16
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	13	10	7	20	4	5	1	16	42
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	362	446	531	333	1 192	489	476	137	508	1 039
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	215	274	133	57	252	97	71	83	117	424
For sale only.....	20	27	29	3	21	8	19	7	16	18
For rent.....	93	92	53	25	150	61	21	30	66	351
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	19	3	4	7	18	9	4	15	3	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	2	10	—	22	3	4	8	3	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	83	150	37	22	41	16	23	23	29	37
Boarded up.....	9	17	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	10	67	7	10	52	12	6	2	10	28
2 rooms.....	97	228	44	36	128	28	40	34	11	160
3 rooms.....	227	392	122	91	472	117	240	97	93	379
4 rooms.....	515	475	301	238	744	313	203	177	129	632
5 rooms.....	805	486	443	132	432	268	113	211	504	722
6 rooms.....	553	400	412	104	361	204	153	114	797	613
7 rooms.....	269	187	243	129	221	153	237	51	555	353
8 or more rooms.....	187	176	278	280	141	127	347	29	509	222
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.0	5.9	4.7	6.2	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	4.7	5.7	6.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	4.8	6.3	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.7	5.6	5.7	4.4	5.1	6.1	4.8	6.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.7	6.2	7.1	6.0	6.1	7.2	5.0	6.4	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.0	5.5	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 938	1 551	1 323	536	880	547	817	379	2 358	1 726
1, attached.....	32	87	35	5	47	149	59	13	50	74
2.....	60	191	26	1	73	2	5	10	2	15
3 or 4.....	52	234	96	25	395	41	41	7	11	87
5 to 9.....	42	62	53	79	183	37	69	2	17	313
10 to 19.....	160	52	93	140	153	42	206	5	105	370
20 to 49.....	26	80	109	32	286	162	49	—	43	86
50 or more.....	108	62	60	69	296	166	80	—	—	397
Mobile home or trailer.....	187	60	44	133	225	68	5	291	3	13
Other.....	58	32	11	—	13	8	8	8	19	28
Occupied housing units.....	2 448	2 137	1 717	963	2 299	1 125	1 268	632	2 491	2 685
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	429	763	340	202	765	345	394	137	369	727
2 persons.....	753	521	426	283	669	311	382	171	752	885
3 persons.....	498	319	327	173	388	197	182	148	487	457
4 persons.....	443	264	411	190	307	173	185	121	524	395
5 persons.....	203	156	163	89	130	75	81	44	252	152
6 or more persons.....	122	114	50	26	40	24	44	11	107	69
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.58	2.09	2.78	2.49	2.07	2.20	2.13	2.55	2.76	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.49	3.29	3.23	3.00	2.79	2.78	2.65	2.71	2.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.75	1.50—	1.82	1.80	1.61	1.58	1.50—	2.26	2.89	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 275	1 968	1 673	943	2 223	1 097	1 257	597	2 458	2 604
1.01 to 1.50.....	116	96	32	14	46	18	8	30	29	57
1.51 or more.....	57	73	12	6	30	10	3	5	4	24
Mean.....	.55	.53	.50	.46	.50	.46	.41	.55	.46	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 419	947	1 035	453	710	513	706	257	1 788	1 260
Less than \$20,000.....	67	105	18	2	18	1	—	10	9	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	352	295	123	5	31	32	25	23	112	136
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	426	202	159	10	80	81	28	62	396	355
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	373	143	188	24	249	181	116	109	598	448
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	121	54	215	35	189	145	148	23	421	233
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	56	65	244	180	125	58	181	16	194	70
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	16	49	53	86	13	6	145	4	34	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	7	16	20	46	2	5	21	2	10	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	12	6	31	2	2	22	4	8	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	6	9	34	1	2	20	4	6	1
Median (dollars).....	53 200	46 100	82 600	139 900	78 400	76 700	108 200	65 100	72 200	66 100
Mean (dollars).....	57 400	64 100	90 300	167 700	82 500	81 500	127 900	75 100	77 900	67 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	804	1 047	578	362	1 354	516	500	142	551	1 313
Median contract rent (dollars).....	217	149	357	364	256	325	331	253	402	255
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	221	176	369	370	269	348	370	290	406	281
With meals included in rent.....	3	10	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	296	137	—	—	113	238	463	90	487	437
No meals included in rent.....	692	982	564	358	1 328	506	480	124	528	1 275
No cash rent.....	109	55	14	4	25	8	19	17	22	37

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.						Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units	1 803	1 776	1 406	1 256	1 203	1 441	1 161	1 327	1 962	200
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 687	1 419	1 312	1 143	1 049	1 305	915	1 110	1 653	188
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 280	590	797	721	726	1 093	351	700	568	33
Percent of occupied housing units.....	75.9	41.6	60.7	63.1	69.2	83.8	38.4	63.1	34.4	17.6
White.....	1 228	556	746	615	490	963	265	167	515	33
Black.....	38	29	29	104	235	122	84	530	50	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	2	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	9	3	17	2	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other race.....	3	2	4	—	—	5	1	1	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	28	13	9	8	2	15	8	4	11	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 204	546	739	607	489	950	259	164	506	32
Renter-occupied housing units.....	407	829	515	422	323	212	564	410	1 085	155
White.....	377	637	423	359	192	153	388	74	762	101
Black.....	23	184	71	54	128	57	158	334	171	12
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	2	—	1	5	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	4	15	6	—	—	11	1	144	42
Other race.....	3	3	6	1	3	1	2	1	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	14	18	7	7	4	18	1	22	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	375	626	411	352	188	150	374	74	746	99
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	116	357	94	113	154	136	246	217	309	12
For sale only.....	24	25	10	11	31	14	36	25	24	2
For rent.....	32	206	57	30	81	22	88	84	182	10
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	17	29	8	23	18	49	30	2	51	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	7	2	1	12	2	6	5	—	9	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	36	95	18	37	22	45	87	106	43	—
Boarded up.....	4	1	—	2	3	2	15	25	8	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	5	16	3	5	1	21	15	52	1
2 rooms.....	62	95	51	50	90	35	74	70	105	4
3 rooms.....	90	120	164	104	137	108	205	192	412	124
4 rooms.....	523	896	343	424	304	304	269	381	575	27
5 rooms.....	536	343	258	365	383	363	222	315	307	7
6 rooms.....	325	189	298	187	167	280	199	215	207	13
7 rooms.....	155	68	164	74	78	175	86	88	146	11
8 or more rooms.....	104	60	112	49	39	175	85	51	158	13
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.3
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.1	6.0	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 091	578	779	635	794	1 071	735	1 176	900	44
1, attached.....	115	14	50	62	10	6	46	40	52	—
2.....	20	28	6	4	3	8	132	55	94	6
3 or 4.....	43	918	27	183	5	1	134	24	154	23
5 to 9.....	28	13	12	39	20	2	63	1	175	120
10 to 19.....	50	13	173	12	35	1	26	1	242	3
20 to 49.....	—	—	29	33	3	—	—	—	301	—
50 or more.....	—	—	172	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	438	208	154	275	237	343	1	10	26	—
Other.....	18	4	4	13	16	9	24	20	18	4
Occupied housing units.....	1 687	1 419	1 312	1 143	1 049	1 305	915	1 110	1 653	188
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	332	300	305	261	260	171	407	338	628	24
2 persons.....	471	482	338	331	249	358	263	293	615	84
3 persons.....	367	292	253	227	207	251	115	186	217	42
4 persons.....	339	228	268	189	168	318	56	136	131	29
5 persons.....	139	83	117	89	97	138	39	74	32	5
6 or more persons.....	39	34	31	46	68	69	35	83	30	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.61	2.35	2.55	2.44	2.57	2.99	1.69	2.24	1.82	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.65	2.56	3.17	2.50	2.78	3.05	1.64	2.13	1.90	1.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.51	2.22	1.80	2.32	2.11	2.71	1.73	2.60	1.78	2.39
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 613	1 318	1 266	1 065	951	1 219	874	999	1 600	162
1.01 to 1.50.....	50	71	21	53	65	69	23	70	29	22
1.51 or more.....	24	30	25	25	33	17	18	41	24	4
Mean.....	.54	.57	.53	.56	.60	.56	.44	.56	.44	.64
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	834	392	667	412	515	718	301	638	476	28
Less than \$20,000.....	32	22	6	40	33	33	25	153	21	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	242	76	23	93	148	100	86	237	66	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	247	137	55	97	175	141	93	162	100	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	144	72	275	91	77	155	44	57	95	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	94	31	173	49	42	110	36	19	52	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	50	46	120	26	29	130	13	5	59	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	20	5	12	11	5	30	—	5	32	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	2	3	2	11	3	—	16	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	1	—	1	3	2	—	—	17	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	—	18	1
Median (dollars).....	50 700	52 100	78 100	54 800	46 900	71 800	47 700	33 000	70 200	90 000
Mean (dollars).....	59 900	61 900	83 500	61 700	55 700	81 400	54 500	37 700	99 900	114 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	399	824	512	408	317	189	554	398	1 077	155
Median contract rent (dollars).....	254	213	243	225	133	204	200	163	254	233
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	283	219	280	240	140	229	219	172	261	232
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	—	963	325	413	50	150	82	744	—
No meals included in rent.....	367	794	496	378	294	152	502	346	1 043	154
No cash rent.....	31	30	14	28	22	35	50	50	32	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
All housing units.....	1 448	4 220	1 980	547	1 542	765	359	1 267	1 230	2 433
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 256	3 769	1 844	486	1 295	680	312	1 162	1 142	2 207
Owner-occupied housing units.....	674	1 336	1 078	318	690	390	170	420	829	1 212
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.7	35.4	58.5	65.4	53.3	57.4	54.5	36.1	72.6	54.9
White.....	668	1 266	1 055	45	142	8	120	385	725	744
Black.....	1	42	14	272	545	381	49	29	93	462
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	23	4	—	1	—	1	2	5	5
Other race.....	4	3	5	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12	24	16	1	1	—	1	8	10	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	658	1 244	1 041	44	141	8	120	377	720	738
Renter-occupied housing units.....	582	2 433	766	168	605	290	142	742	313	995
White.....	543	2 172	612	12	89	3	53	546	206	477
Black.....	20	195	143	156	515	287	89	188	105	505
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	8	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	30	4	—	1	—	—	3	1	7
Other race.....	4	28	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	51	16	2	2	2	—	8	3	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	538	2 145	600	12	89	3	53	543	204	470
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	192	451	136	61	247	85	47	105	88	226
For sale only.....	9	26	16	5	30	3	1	29	11	32
For rent.....	67	312	82	28	71	37	29	43	49	84
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	21	54	5	12	9	5	—	4	14	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	7	—	—	2	2	6	7	3	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other vacant.....	95	52	33	16	135	38	11	21	11	101
Boarded up.....	9	1	2	9	33	9	—	1	1	10
ROOMS										
1 room.....	61	61	28	—	14	2	4	8	14	24
2 rooms.....	79	184	122	14	118	30	14	45	24	109
3 rooms.....	156	775	234	55	258	87	33	199	97	369
4 rooms.....	313	1 264	428	113	429	206	149	482	182	630
5 rooms.....	325	704	403	187	335	203	51	240	276	711
6 rooms.....	260	720	336	100	246	166	51	153	295	403
7 rooms.....	139	324	208	48	84	43	35	91	186	118
8 or more rooms.....	115	188	221	30	58	28	22	49	156	69
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.3	5.6	4.6
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.3	5.7	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 045	1 568	1 368	491	1 328	599	152	364	877	1 810
1, attached.....	62	132	121	15	27	27	1	82	28	43
2.....	98	65	90	3	99	78	3	2	7	41
3 or 4.....	59	181	58	6	29	5	130	66	129	24
5 to 9.....	50	493	33	—	5	14	3	222	52	51
10 to 19.....	47	1 250	22	1	2	16	19	247	36	107
20 to 49.....	65	205	57	—	—	—	—	61	23	202
50 or more.....	—	205	158	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	102	43	20	22	1	48	7	61	117
Other.....	21	19	30	11	30	25	3	153	17	38
Occupied housing units.....	1 256	3 769	1 844	486	1 295	680	312	1 162	1 142	2 207
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	513	1 270	615	48	408	113	48	304	170	591
2 persons.....	465	1 178	672	99	337	140	92	385	297	596
3 persons.....	147	589	267	102	207	141	69	231	276	399
4 persons.....	100	494	188	109	156	132	57	160	233	291
5 persons.....	22	172	60	65	92	72	27	65	126	187
6 or more persons.....	9	66	42	63	95	82	19	17	40	143
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.75	2.02	1.96	3.44	2.21	3.12	2.73	2.22	2.88	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.87	2.55	2.02	3.33	2.13	2.95	2.92	2.73	3.02	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.56	1.76	1.84	3.66	2.34	3.38	2.53	2.01	2.49	2.30
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 244	3 678	1 783	408	1 147	560	279	1 117	1 099	1 987
1.01 to 1.50.....	6	61	39	54	93	86	22	39	30	150
1.51 or more.....	6	30	22	24	55	34	11	6	13	70
Mean.....	.39	.49	.43	.70	.58	.68	.61	.53	.52	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	609	1 132	988	290	613	359	116	342	719	1 069
Less than \$20,000.....	20	4	38	41	170	94	1	1	5	138
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	110	193	162	104	261	149	8	43	65	500
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	193	386	175	78	112	74	25	107	195	305
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	133	357	185	43	49	29	30	98	245	73
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	62	133	155	19	12	8	36	67	144	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	44	48	195	4	7	1	14	23	47	19
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	27	8	55	—	1	3	1	2	7	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	9	1	14	1	1	—	1	—	5	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	5	2	6	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars).....	56 800	59 100	73 200	40 000	30 100	30 300	76 700	63 100	68 600	36 300
Mean (dollars).....	72 300	61 800	81 100	44 300	34 300	35 800	76 400	66 900	73 400	40 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	574	2 425	760	160	579	283	141	740	309	979
Median contract rent (dollars).....	240	286	216	224	155	163	229	271	267	181
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	257	296	240	233	161	169	228	271	291	177
With meals included in rent.....	1	4	1	1	6	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	329	163	137	161	50	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	533	2 392	712	136	522	259	137	726	300	872
No cash rent.....	40	29	47	23	51	23	4	14	9	107

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
All housing units	2 192	2 301	506	948	1 541	1 098	1 332	145	2 429	1 234
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 032	2 050	458	898	1 386	1 009	1 262	133	2 239	1 207
Owner-occupied housing units	1 327	1 016	140	544	462	504	757	80	1 317	1 059
Percent of occupied housing units	65.3	49.6	30.6	60.6	33.3	50.0	60.0	60.2	58.8	87.7
White	977	388	132	525	439	451	745	79	1 298	1 052
Black	340	621	5	12	21	46	6	1	15	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	—	3	4	2	1	2	—	2	2
Other race	2	5	—	3	—	3	2	—	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	32	7	4	9	3	9	10	—	11	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	953	385	128	519	436	444	737	79	1 288	1 044
Renter-occupied housing units	705	1 034	318	354	924	505	505	53	922	148
White	289	441	289	329	823	477	480	52	814	145
Black	411	585	22	17	85	19	22	—	87	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	6	—	2	4	3	1	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	4	4	11	4	1	1	14	1
Other race	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	—	4	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	13	6	7	13	4	5	—	23	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	286	434	286	324	812	475	476	52	795	141
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	160	251	48	50	155	89	70	12	190	27
For sale only	18	27	3	3	9	7	18	4	18	9
For rent	72	87	26	24	103	60	21	7	110	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	12	3	2	5	12	7	4	—	13	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	2	4	—	19	2	4	—	8	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	58	132	13	18	12	13	23	1	41	10
Boarded up	8	16	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room	10	63	7	9	29	12	6	1	14	—
2 rooms	57	220	30	34	87	27	40	5	83	—
3 rooms	185	376	67	89	375	110	240	22	282	13
4 rooms	402	435	147	219	417	290	203	31	418	17
5 rooms	670	460	136	126	208	245	113	42	385	157
6 rooms	477	394	58	88	194	173	153	23	362	338
7 rooms	236	181	35	121	141	129	237	12	317	287
8 or more rooms	155	172	26	262	90	112	340	9	568	422
Median, all housing units	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.5	4.2	4.9	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.8
Mean, all housing units	5.3	4.7	4.7	6.0	4.5	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.8	7.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.6	4.2	5.0	6.1	4.9	5.8	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.8	6.1	7.3	6.4	6.2	7.2	5.3	7.0	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.1	4.0	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 657	1 484	196	475	490	450	810	89	1 476	1 215
1, attached	28	86	1	5	25	149	59	12	61	5
2	52	189	3	1	6	2	5	6	25	—
3 or 4	45	234	10	25	125	41	41	4	77	4
5 to 9	41	62	38	79	157	37	69	2	189	—
10 to 19	141	51	85	140	145	42	206	5	196	—
20 to 49	26	80	109	32	286	162	49	—	283	—
50 or more	108	62	60	69	296	166	80	—	101	—
Mobile home or trailer	39	22	—	122	4	42	5	22	4	3
Other	55	31	4	—	7	7	8	5	17	7
Occupied housing units	2 032	2 050	458	898	1 386	1 009	1 262	133	2 239	1 207
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	347	747	215	190	541	334	393	30	708	171
2 persons	630	502	113	267	403	277	379	45	867	488
3 persons	417	296	45	156	182	170	182	31	319	234
4 persons	364	249	54	178	181	148	183	19	202	201
5 persons	171	151	23	83	70	65	81	4	93	76
6 or more persons	103	105	8	24	9	15	44	4	50	37
Median, occupied housing units	2.59	2.05	1.62	2.47	1.88	2.12	2.13	2.31	1.97	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.47	2.48	3.14	3.30	3.22	2.76	2.79	2.26	2.17	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.84	1.50—	1.50—	1.77	1.50—	1.54	1.50—	2.46	1.53	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 893	1 891	444	880	1 360	986	1 251	124	2 201	1 191
1.01 to 1.50	93	91	8	13	7	14	8	7	23	13
1.51 or more	46	68	6	5	19	9	3	2	15	3
Mean	.54	.52	.45	.46	.47	.45	.41	.51	.37	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 223	917	137	413	413	434	700	56	1 208	980
Less than \$20,000	51	91	—	1	5	1	—	4	10	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999	315	286	47	3	4	30	25	9	39	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999	364	200	25	5	13	64	28	15	85	79
\$60,000 to \$79,999	325	140	2	18	146	157	116	12	171	226
\$80,000 to \$99,999	107	54	10	31	141	124	148	5	176	235
\$100,000 to \$149,999	43	63	48	165	92	47	180	5	262	235
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	49	4	81	7	3	144	3	181	105
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5	16	1	46	2	5	21	1	88	38
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	12	—	30	2	1	18	2	69	24
\$300,000 or more	—	6	—	33	1	2	20	—	127	21
Median (dollars)	53 000	46 800	53 100	143 900	84 300	76 600	107 500	60 000	120 500	93 700
Mean (dollars)	56 900	65 100	78 400	172 700	91 600	81 200	127 000	75 400	157 400	114 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	695	1 015	317	353	923	503	500	52	912	145
Median contract rent (dollars)	228	146	366	364	261	325	331	288	264	470
Mean contract rent (dollars)	230	175	376	368	278	347	370	330	310	518
With meals included in rent	3	10	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	296	137	—	—	—	238	463	90	262	—
No meals included in rent	590	956	313	351	912	494	480	46	871	134
No cash rent	102	49	4	2	11	7	19	5	39	11
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 537	3 107	371	64	1 122	10	1	—	15	34
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 461	2 683	349	60	1 074	5	1	—	15	31
Owner-occupied housing units	1 104	1 361	216	49	667	3	—	—	10	20
Percent of occupied housing units	75.6	50.7	61.9	81.7	62.1	60.0	—	—	66.7	64.5
White	1 088	1 332	202	49	628	3	—	—	10	19
Black	7	19	7	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	6	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	1
Other race	—	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	9	6	3	5	—	—	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 071	1 326	197	46	624	3	—	—	9	19
Renter-occupied housing units	357	1 322	133	11	407	2	1	—	5	11
White	323	1 064	124	11	348	2	1	—	5	7
Black	32	214	5	—	42	—	—	—	—	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	24	2	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2	16	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10	42	1	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	314	1 039	124	11	339	2	1	—	5	7
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	76	424	22	4	48	5	—	—	—	3
For sale only	9	18	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	51	351	11	—	22	5	—	—	—	3
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	17	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	13	37	2	3	12	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	10	28	2	—	14	—	—	—	—	2
2 rooms	9	160	15	—	28	—	—	—	—	2
3 rooms	83	379	24	4	150	2	—	—	—	3
4 rooms	106	631	160	12	202	7	—	—	4	11
5 rooms	243	721	101	6	196	—	1	—	7	4
6 rooms	425	613	51	14	272	1	—	—	3	7
7 rooms	316	353	10	10	154	—	—	—	—	3
8 or more rooms	345	222	8	18	106	—	—	—	1	2
Median, all housing units	6.2	5.0	4.4	6.2	5.4	3.9	5.0	—	5.0	4.4
Mean, all housing units	6.4	5.0	4.6	6.5	5.3	4.0	5.0	—	5.1	4.7
Median, occupied housing units	6.3	5.2	4.4	6.3	5.4	3.8	5.0	—	5.0	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6	6.1	4.7	6.6	6.1	4.0	—	—	5.3	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.2	4.1	4.2	5.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	—	4.7	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 295	1 724	129	51	709	2	—	—	12	21
1, attached	47	74	64	—	49	—	—	—	—	1
2	2	15	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	3
3 or 4	10	87	36	—	26	—	—	—	—	3
5 to 9	16	313	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	1
10 to 19	105	370	37	1	166	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	43	86	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	397	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	13	79	12	19	7	1	—	3	3
Other	17	28	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	2
Occupied housing units	1 461	2 683	349	60	1 074	5	1	—	15	31
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	259	726	90	9	256	4	1	—	2	12
2 persons	456	884	117	12	266	1	—	—	5	9
3 persons	275	457	84	15	196	—	—	—	2	5
4 persons	298	395	43	13	228	—	—	—	5	2
5 persons	117	152	13	8	102	—	—	—	—	3
6 or more persons	56	69	2	3	26	—	—	—	1	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.56	2.20	2.22	3.10	2.58	1.50—	1.50—	—	2.75	1.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.59	2.41	2.29	3.13	3.31	1.50—	—	—	2.50	1.93
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.47	1.92	2.13	3.00	1.62	1.50—	1.50—	—	3.00	1.75
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 440	2 602	336	59	1 049	5	1	—	14	30
1.01 to 1.50	19	57	12	1	11	—	—	—	1	1
1.51 or more	2	24	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Mean .....	.44	.47	.51	.48	.52	.30	.20	—	.57	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 009	1 259	123	36	615	2	—	—	6	14
Less than \$20,000	4	5	6	1	3	—	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	59	136	67	2	15	1	—	—	3	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	199	355	34	4	41	—	—	—	2	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	273	447	8	5	267	—	—	—	1	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	261	233	3	9	164	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	159	70	3	13	110	1	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	31	8	1	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	9	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	8	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	6	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	77 600	66 000	36 800	92 500	78 600	67 500	—	—	42 500	35 000
Mean (dollars)	85 200	67 900	47 500	96 400	84 700	72 500	—	—	41 700	35 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	351	1 313	132	9	404	2	1	—	4	11
Median contract rent (dollars)	369	255	281	363	281	137	263	—	169	225
Mean contract rent (dollars)	387	281	306	431	306	138	263	—	171	235
With meals included in rent	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	487	437	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	336	1 275	127	9	399	2	1	—	3	10
No cash rent	14	37	5	—	4	—	—	—	1	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
All housing units.....	201	1 034	453	289	471	110	1 344	1 408	72	1 153
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	175	907	390	270	416	87	1 259	1 311	65	1 030
Owner-occupied housing units.....	131	758	139	227	307	55	990	1 077	56	646
Percent of occupied housing units.....	74.9	83.6	35.6	84.1	73.8	63.2	78.6	82.2	86.2	62.7
White.....	57	654	104	219	187	36	936	1 033	56	619
Black.....	73	101	33	6	120	17	44	41	—	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	2	—	3
Other race.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	10	1	5	5	3	8	10	—	18
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	56	645	103	214	182	35	928	1 024	56	605
Renter-occupied housing units.....	44	149	251	43	109	32	269	234	9	384
White.....	29	124	156	36	80	12	249	219	9	353
Black.....	15	23	94	7	29	19	16	12	—	28
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	1	—	4	—	4	4	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	29	122	156	36	76	12	245	215	9	346
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	26	127	63	19	55	23	85	97	7	123
For sale only.....	5	14	6	—	2	—	26	13	—	11
For rent.....	7	30	37	5	21	5	27	31	1	60
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	21	12	3	7	—	2	3	2	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	4	—	1	—	—	6	2	—	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	58	8	10	25	18	24	48	4	46
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	3	78	—	—	4	—	3	1	9
2 rooms.....	13	41	23	4	40	8	14	45	2	45
3 rooms.....	20	73	69	17	42	16	55	118	2	89
4 rooms.....	79	306	75	51	113	40	154	259	19	251
5 rooms.....	57	331	108	81	135	26	307	337	6	333
6 rooms.....	18	136	59	62	76	6	354	317	16	256
7 rooms.....	9	85	14	37	33	6	208	190	8	93
8 or more rooms.....	5	59	27	37	32	4	252	139	18	77
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.8	4.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	5.9	5.3	5.9	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	4.9	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.3	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.2	4.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.3	3.5	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	49	462	181	239	281	67	1 127	1 081	61	735
1, attached.....	1	3	2	1	4	1	34	20	—	65
2.....	—	2	—	1	8	2	23	18	—	7
3 or 4.....	—	1	12	8	7	—	86	25	—	267
5 to 9.....	—	10	27	—	1	—	15	3	—	14
10 to 19.....	—	—	27	—	19	1	8	2	—	18
20 to 49.....	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	148	550	12	38	148	38	44	252	11	41
Other.....	3	6	25	2	3	1	7	7	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	175	907	390	270	416	87	1 259	1 311	65	1 030
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	35	173	152	41	82	16	125	181	12	203
2 persons.....	39	263	86	97	123	19	313	340	16	365
3 persons.....	41	186	53	65	81	23	282	279	17	208
4 persons.....	32	182	62	32	79	15	357	332	12	165
5 persons.....	19	72	20	22	32	5	140	126	6	73
6 or more persons.....	9	31	17	13	19	9	42	53	2	16
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.83	2.59	2.00	2.47	2.54	2.87	3.18	2.98	2.76	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.81	2.62	2.55	2.47	2.70	2.73	3.31	3.05	2.73	2.51
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.90	2.49	1.50	2.46	2.11	3.13	2.77	2.67	2.88	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	150	834	364	258	382	77	1 229	1 248	63	999
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	57	17	11	23	5	24	47	1	22
1.51 or more.....	6	16	9	1	11	5	6	16	1	9
Mean.....	.66	.57	.58	.49	.57	.71	.51	.55	.47	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	28	302	113	172	196	30	898	788	40	562
Less than \$20,000.....	5	14	5	4	16	14	18	35	1	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	9	59	47	14	37	9	76	92	2	82
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	7	82	22	52	62	2	134	205	5	217
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4	69	25	53	48	3	186	213	6	148
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2	36	9	30	14	—	205	130	4	52
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	30	2	12	13	2	196	89	15	32
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	9	1	5	4	—	49	11	5	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	—	1	2	—	19	7	—	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	1	1	4
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	9	5	1	3
Median (dollars).....	42 500	57 500	43 800	64 200	54 400	25 000	83 100	65 100	105 000	57 800
Mean (dollars).....	46 500	66 400	54 300	71 400	60 100	31 600	92 200	71 500	115 300	67 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	44	141	247	39	109	32	261	224	9	380
Median contract rent (dollars).....	192	224	293	231	157	200	305	221	463	263
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	223	240	470	264	170	209	359	286	465	308
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	54	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	313	1 050	—	—	—	—	513	—	237
No meals included in rent.....	38	112	183	33	102	26	251	191	7	372
No cash rent.....	6	27	10	6	7	6	10	32	2	7
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 010	124	7	570	2 376	1 669	1 071	2	1 229	1 432
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	913	116	6	499	2 115	1 486	1 030	2	1 108	1 338
Owner-occupied housing units.....	477	102	6	405	1 536	1 151	824	2	932	1 064
Percent of occupied housing units.....	52.2	87.9	100.0	81.2	72.6	77.5	80.0	100.0	84.1	79.5
White.....	409	92	6	380	1 319	1 047	816	2	819	1 026
Black.....	64	6	—	23	202	97	1	—	109	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	6	4	1	—	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	4	—	1	6	1	5	—	—	3
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	1	—	3	21	6	11	—	9	22
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	404	91	6	377	1 301	1 042	807	2	812	1 007
Renter-occupied housing units.....	436	14	—	94	579	335	206	—	176	274
White.....	385	14	—	86	450	288	200	—	153	253
Black.....	46	—	—	7	123	46	3	—	22	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1
Other race.....	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	—	—	1	5	3	6	—	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	380	14	—	85	448	286	194	—	153	251
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	97	8	1	71	261	183	41	—	121	94
For sale only.....	12	1	1	3	36	11	7	—	19	20
For rent.....	47	1	—	23	132	64	15	—	12	21
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	2	—	15	11	8	2	—	7	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	—	8	12	6	1	—	11	5
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant.....	29	3	—	22	70	94	16	—	71	34
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	4	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	23	—	—	1	12	9	—	—	6	6
2 rooms.....	41	1	—	29	69	100	2	—	37	47
3 rooms.....	97	7	—	75	176	149	10	—	108	66
4 rooms.....	327	23	—	146	551	386	23	1	328	363
5 rooms.....	224	23	—	169	651	428	261	1	343	435
6 rooms.....	167	31	—	91	551	330	372	—	221	274
7 rooms.....	80	24	—	39	216	163	239	—	107	145
8 or more rooms.....	51	15	7	20	150	104	164	—	79	96
Median, all housing units.....	4.6	5.8	8.5+	4.7	5.1	4.9	6.1	4.5	4.9	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.8	9.7	4.8	5.2	5.0	6.3	4.5	5.0	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.8	8.5+	4.8	5.2	5.0	6.2	4.5	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.9	8.5+	4.9	5.5	5.3	6.3	4.5	5.1	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	5.5	—	3.9	4.4	4.4	5.8	—	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	390	97	7	290	1 634	1 091	1 063	2	843	962
1, attached.....	22	—	—	1	54	20	3	—	4	51
2.....	67	—	—	4	42	21	—	—	5	5
3 or 4.....	270	—	—	3	166	55	1	—	10	7
5 to 9.....	26	—	—	—	121	54	1	—	7	19
10 to 19.....	8	—	—	—	42	8	—	—	1	13
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	221	26	—	269	286	408	1	—	349	359
Other.....	6	1	—	3	31	12	2	—	10	16
Occupied housing units.....	913	116	6	499	2 115	1 486	1 030	2	1 108	1 338
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	224	11	1	107	389	256	110	1	153	242
2 persons.....	266	34	3	126	587	375	296	1	291	354
3 persons.....	206	27	—	117	459	308	212	—	236	283
4 persons.....	126	25	2	102	390	322	226	—	232	296
5 persons.....	60	10	—	40	209	143	135	—	132	126
6 or more persons.....	31	9	—	7	81	82	51	—	64	37
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.37	2.98	2.17	2.64	2.68	2.86	3.01	1.50—	2.97	2.76
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.82	2.92	2.17	2.74	2.70	2.95	2.86	1.50—	2.97	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.99	3.70	—	2.17	2.61	2.56	3.46	—	2.92	2.81
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	863	111	6	473	1 996	1 360	1 018	2	1 008	1 277
1.01 to 1.50.....	39	4	—	23	90	99	10	—	72	38
1.51 or more.....	11	1	—	3	29	27	2	—	28	23
Mean.....	.54	.54	.26	.56	.55	.58	.50	.33	.61	.55
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	297	79	6	201	1 189	707	779	1	526	711
Less than \$20,000.....	13	—	—	6	87	65	5	—	41	26
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	27	2	—	14	249	130	53	—	114	175
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	67	17	—	47	359	121	197	—	160	213
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	103	24	—	97	318	204	325	1	118	136
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	48	21	—	18	95	92	160	—	39	91
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	33	11	1	11	59	62	35	—	41	47
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	6	3	1	1	19	18	3	—	12	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	1	3	6	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	67 600	77 500	262 500	65 800	53 900	63 700	67 500	72 500	53 100	53 500
Mean (dollars).....	69 900	83 300	233 300	75 000	57 700	68 600	68 400	72 500	58 400	62 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	431	13	—	90	572	322	200	—	159	267
Median contract rent (dollars).....	241	413	—	232	236	203	422	—	173	219
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	249	400	—	266	268	217	441	—	187	271
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	113	—	—	—	1 250	—	—	—	—	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	416	12	—	78	523	267	192	—	123	240
No cash rent.....	14	1	—	12	48	55	8	—	36	26

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Can.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
All housing units	1 712	284	1 246	1 434	1 401	1 180	1 078	1 202	1 441
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 359	238	1 138	1 240	1 236	1 010	942	1 048	1 305
Owner-occupied housing units	541	130	718	1 027	992	748	766	726	1 093
Percent of occupied housing units	39.8	54.6	63.1	82.8	80.3	74.1	81.3	69.3	83.8
White	507	118	612	763	834	629	634	490	963
Black	29	10	104	259	155	112	129	235	122
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other race	2	1	—	5	2	4	2	—	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10	4	8	14	13	4	7	2	15
White, not of Hispanic origin	500	115	604	754	823	628	628	489	950
Renter-occupied housing units	818	108	420	213	244	262	176	322	212
White	626	75	357	151	203	196	105	191	153
Black	184	29	54	61	40	65	70	128	57
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	14	3	7	2	5	1	5	7	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	615	72	350	150	198	195	102	187	150
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	353	46	108	194	165	170	136	154	136
For sale only	25	—	11	37	18	61	46	31	14
For rent	206	35	25	40	34	63	18	81	22
Rented or sold, not occupied	28	5	23	32	14	3	8	18	49
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	—	12	1	8	2	1	2	6
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	92	6	37	84	91	41	63	22	45
Boarded up	1	—	2	26	2	8	2	3	2
ROOMS									
1 room	5	2	3	9	8	—	4	5	1
2 rooms	95	23	50	54	40	36	33	90	35
3 rooms	116	14	102	125	101	87	71	137	108
4 rooms	884	141	417	349	415	271	225	304	304
5 rooms	337	62	365	530	414	445	344	382	363
6 rooms	175	26	186	227	253	187	215	167	280
7 rooms	58	10	74	82	107	93	99	78	175
8 or more rooms	42	6	49	58	63	61	87	39	175
Median, all housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.3
Median, all housing units	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	527	70	633	984	938	799	807	794	1 071
1, attached	14	1	62	15	5	6	11	10	6
2	28	2	4	23	7	12	6	3	8
3 or 4	918	1	183	7	8	8	30	5	1
5 to 9	13	4	39	5	3	117	2	20	2
10 to 19	12	7	12	4	13	48	2	35	1
20 to 49	—	3	33	—	—	—	—	3	—
50 or more	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	80	—
Mobile home or trailer	196	135	268	380	416	180	207	236	343
Other	4	1	12	16	11	10	13	16	9
Occupied housing units	1 359	238	1 138	1 240	1 236	1 010	942	1 048	1 305
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	291	49	257	237	249	174	151	259	171
2 persons	470	72	330	358	321	242	235	249	358
3 persons	277	57	227	237	263	222	205	207	251
4 persons	215	40	189	231	231	228	213	168	318
5 persons	75	15	89	109	123	108	102	97	138
6 or more persons	31	5	46	68	49	36	36	68	69
Median, occupied housing units	2.33	2.47	2.45	2.61	2.68	2.90	2.91	2.58	2.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.70	2.90	2.96	2.78	3.05
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.21	2.53	2.32	2.72	2.62	2.89	2.66	2.12	2.71
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 259	217	1 060	1 130	1 163	932	879	950	1 219
1.01 to 1.50	70	10	53	77	45	59	45	65	69
1.51 or more	30	11	25	33	28	19	18	33	17
Mean	.57	.61	.56	.59	.57	.58	.57	.60	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	356	52	410	634	595	524	510	515	718
Less than \$20,000	21	3	40	101	45	20	26	33	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999	74	8	92	202	175	172	131	148	100
\$40,000 to \$59,999	133	14	97	171	187	187	143	175	141
\$60,000 to \$79,999	67	8	91	86	103	67	111	77	155
\$80,000 to \$99,999	22	9	49	39	43	44	45	42	110
\$100,000 to \$149,999	33	10	25	26	31	24	34	29	130
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	—	11	5	7	7	12	5	30
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	3	3	4	1	7	2	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	2
\$300,000 or more	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	6
Median (dollars)	50 400	65 000	54 800	41 400	46 800	45 400	53 100	46 900	71 800
Mean (dollars)	58 400	69 100	61 700	47 900	53 900	54 400	61 500	55 700	81 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	815	108	406	201	235	254	165	316	189
Median contract rent (dollars)	212	166	225	142	204	216	170	132	204
Mean contract rent (dollars)	217	174	241	150	214	215	223	139	229
With meals included in rent	—	—	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	1 250	325	113	94	175	50	413	50
No meals included in rent	785	97	376	174	195	230	144	293	152
No cash rent	30	10	28	26	38	22	20	22	35

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
All housing units	2 363	2 058	2 877	1 993	3 240	1 597	598	1 155	728	983
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 435	1 808	2 582	1 808	2 838	1 458	517	1 027	656	505
Owner-occupied housing units	1 292	1 501	2 264	1 392	1 969	1 178	356	804	497	444
Percent of occupied housing units	90.0	83.0	87.7	77.0	69.4	80.8	68.9	78.3	75.8	87.9
White	1 224	1 078	1 906	1 065	1 294	429	271	511	297	441
Black	39	416	302	308	671	740	85	287	197	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	6	1	3	2	—	2	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	45	5	—	4	—	—	—	—
Other race	28	5	5	13	1	3	—	4	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	17	21	16	23	9	10	6	8	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 212	1 063	1 888	1 054	1 274	425	261	506	293	435
Renter-occupied housing units	143	307	318	416	869	280	161	223	159	61
White	131	151	243	256	462	63	102	94	60	61
Black	9	156	60	155	403	215	58	129	97	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	14	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other race	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	3	—	7	6	5	2	6	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	131	150	243	253	459	60	100	88	57	60
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	928	250	295	185	402	139	81	128	72	478
For sale only	30	46	60	21	77	23	17	20	12	12
For rent	7	13	31	33	110	38	25	29	17	4
Rented or sold, not occupied	3	11	8	12	36	5	2	8	9	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	815	36	58	55	28	7	5	24	6	381
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant	73	144	138	64	151	66	32	46	28	78
Boarded up	3	8	3	3	14	—	—	4	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room	227	19	27	26	35	7	2	10	4	86
2 rooms	315	92	153	164	158	35	7	53	12	94
3 rooms	445	241	358	257	386	161	66	119	69	167
4 rooms	532	569	683	552	852	372	156	242	183	270
5 rooms	488	570	818	487	946	463	155	314	176	239
6 rooms	227	342	458	282	475	318	106	205	147	78
7 rooms	83	128	217	130	211	133	52	127	72	29
8 or more rooms	46	97	163	95	177	108	54	85	65	20
Median, all housing units	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.0
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 608	1 515	1 995	1 214	2 124	1 060	465	827	583	422
1, attached	14	14	20	16	43	9	19	15	10	1
2	—	3	3	17	170	32	12	58	9	—
3 or 4	6	14	15	27	90	10	2	14	6	1
5 to 9	9	13	19	109	141	15	19	6	5	—
10 to 19	—	2	2	77	34	4	2	2	1	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	618	454	773	473	587	442	64	218	103	390
Other	108	43	50	28	51	25	15	15	11	169
Occupied housing units	1 435	1 808	2 582	1 808	2 838	1 458	517	1 027	656	505
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	260	312	392	362	606	221	132	197	141	76
2 persons	375	470	708	463	804	334	143	226	182	171
3 persons	289	365	567	377	550	319	94	192	114	122
4 persons	281	339	541	343	481	266	81	194	97	90
5 persons	148	194	250	178	232	186	37	134	65	32
6 or more persons	82	128	124	85	165	132	30	84	57	14
Median, occupied housing units	2.79	2.83	2.84	2.71	2.52	3.05	2.38	2.97	2.54	2.55
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.81	2.88	2.85	2.89	2.50	3.07	2.31	3.14	2.59	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.59	2.62	2.78	2.07	2.55	2.95	2.61	2.23	2.42	2.32
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 245	1 608	2 337	1 633	2 575	1 290	483	922	598	469
1.01 to 1.50	123	126	164	126	192	123	22	80	39	22
1.51 or more	67	74	81	49	71	45	12	25	19	14
Mean	.66	.63	.61	.61	.58	.63	.51	.61	.55	.59
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	831	950	1 395	901	1 382	727	270	537	362	230
Less than \$20,000	216	204	233	123	209	98	34	79	56	35
\$20,000 to \$39,999	225	261	348	234	377	209	73	140	87	37
\$40,000 to \$59,999	210	232	364	223	392	197	82	135	82	58
\$60,000 to \$79,999	109	154	259	170	205	110	46	95	69	56
\$80,000 to \$99,999	38	47	94	79	97	62	18	44	24	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	42	69	59	77	36	15	29	31	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	4	16	8	11	8	1	10	2	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	3	7	2	8	2	1	2	3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	4	2	3	1	—	1	4	—
\$300,000 or more	3	3	1	1	3	4	—	2	4	—
Median (dollars)	38 000	40 700	45 100	46 800	44 200	45 400	45 700	46 700	47 600	55 000
Mean (dollars)	43 600	46 500	51 200	53 300	51 600	53 000	51 100	53 800	59 900	56 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	133	287	299	402	849	262	157	204	154	61
Median contract rent (dollars)	163	135	180	165	169	154	139	118	130	205
Mean contract rent (dollars)	171	142	191	171	181	166	143	131	139	246
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	144	—	—	50	—	—
No meals included in rent	70	212	208	307	704	216	139	143	116	45
No cash rent	63	75	91	95	141	46	18	59	38	16

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish									
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03
Occupied housing units -----		58 276	27 576	10 139	3 453	1 693	951	1 191	1 186	1 533	877	2 056	2 398	1 193
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----		39 438	15 526	8 516	1 276	1 074	774	489	944	1 164	424	848	1 334	556
Percent of occupied housing units -----		67.7	56.3	84.0	37.0	63.4	81.4	41.1	79.6	75.9	48.3	41.2	55.6	46.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----		18 838	12 050	1 623	2 177	619	177	369	242	702	453	1 208	1 064	637
Percent of occupied housing units -----		32.3	43.7	16.0	63.0	36.6	18.6	58.9	20.4	24.1	51.7	58.8	44.4	53.4
ROOMS														
1 room -----		521	293	90	51	18	5	79	4	4	25	34	14	3
2 rooms -----		2 193	1 031	459	146	77	41	53	15	56	106	98	56	71
3 rooms -----		5 708	3 316	1 037	642	173	72	142	53	95	151	77	214	88
4 rooms -----		12 473	5 365	2 469	895	325	280	359	158	251	122	370	391	122
5 rooms -----		13 861	11 041	2 820	593	357	278	282	292	483	161	574	589	259
6 rooms -----		11 158	9 455	1 703	522	324	178	167	309	366	122	319	344	161
7 rooms -----		6 421	5 556	865	299	205	88	97	196	166	79	194	342	60
8 or more rooms -----		5 941	3 563	696	175	214	59	66	159	112	111	123	211	55
Median, occupied housing units -----		5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.4	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.6	6.1	5.0	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.7	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----		38 150	17 259	7 105	1 422	1 264	425	437	956	1 245	477	781	1 586	500
1, attached -----		1 391	1 313	78	114	99	2	64	22	21	32	9	66	15
2 -----		857	555	97	45	77	23	43	26	44	81	55	12	478
3 or 4 -----		2 324	2 231	93	99	46	8	202	37	20	131	275	51	11
5 to 9 -----		1 941	1 818	123	350	26	12	155	29	27	35	122	142	7
10 to 19 -----		2 722	2 662	60	967	25	12	202	29	7	19	126	203	7
20 to 49 -----		1 504	1 445	25	175	29	28	48	18	7	28	230	70	2
50 or more -----		1 502	1 367	2	184	76	475	122	88	28	49	248	234	2
Mobile home or trailer -----		7 260	655	394	84	36	13	13	88	95	17	171	11	170
Other -----		625	307	164	13	25	4	106	6	22	8	8	23	3
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----		14 248	8 485	1 940	1 165	566	189	364	180	323	383	692	637	259
2 persons -----		17 917	9 081	2 917	1 066	633	282	368	339	566	256	596	805	409
3 persons -----		10 798	4 377	1 331	530	237	196	215	286	345	104	345	405	240
4 persons -----		9 621	3 624	1 903	452	168	190	163	218	230	87	276	352	189
5 persons -----		4 102	3 225	1 433	151	87	72	60	120	82	34	115	137	69
6 or more persons -----		1 590	576	371	49	32	22	21	43	44	13	32	62	27
Median, occupied housing units -----		2.33	2.08	2.60	2.01	1.94	2.52	2.13	2.76	2.28	1.72	2.06	2.20	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.53	2.49	2.35	2.51	2.02	2.58	2.67	2.79	2.31	2.29	2.95	2.40	2.55
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		1.90	1.87	2.26	1.73	1.79	2.36	1.78	2.61	2.19	1.50	1.59	1.89	2.15
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----		56 003	46 577	9 426	3 388	1 653	885	1 152	1 149	1 474	860	1 999	2 344	1 113
1.01 to 1.50 -----		1 661	1 152	509	44	30	51	29	30	44	10	37	40	23
1.51 or more -----		.49	.48	.56	.48	.41	.55	.52	.50	.48	.42	.49	.46	.55
Mean -----														
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		29 528	13 713	5 426	1 079	985	321	397	786	1 019	365	647	1 233	372
Less than \$20,000 -----		1 549	833	344	4	38	11	3	9	50	23	13	4	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		4 992	3 673	1 319	175	165	57	67	70	279	73	29	132	74
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		6 814	5 406	1 408	367	177	78	111	217	315	57	68	350	128
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		6 918	5 857	1 061	343	182	78	113	267	254	61	237	438	67
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		4 032	3 601	2 254	133	154	52	73	151	68	26	176	228	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		3 186	2 845	3 411	133	193	34	35	51	35	51	110	68	46
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		1 065	1 007	58	8	54	8	3	11	11	44	9	8	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		385	361	24	1	14	3	3	4	6	14	2	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		239	227	12	2	5	1	3	1	1	10	2	2	1
\$300,000 or more -----		308	292	16	2	3	1	3	5	1	6	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----		63 800	72 500	48 600	59 700	72 700	64 000	62 700	67 500	51 200	69 400	78 200	66 100	52 200
Mean (dollars) -----		75 000	88 200	55 100	62 300	80 400	69 900	66 300	72 400	55 700	93 700	82 300	68 000	62 300
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		18 492	11 952	1 533	2 169	614	170	698	235	363	448	1 202	1 055	632
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		255	260	169	288	221	225	278	295	202	127	258	213	222
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		279	286	184	296	248	235	350	322	216	199	272	290	222
With means included in rent -----		84	82	2	4	1	2	53	1	1	2	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		815	832	132	329	163	313	1 064	221	337	70	437	437	70
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		17 042	15 945	1 097	2 138	568	145	626	221	337	424	1 178	1 022	602
No means included in rent -----		1 366	932	434	27	45	23	19	14	26	22	24	32	30
No cash rent -----														

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.										Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	974	682	1 116	653	241	1 277	134	3 438	1 667	231	173	931	931	
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	615	490	963	265	167	515	33	1 266	1 055	142	120	385	725	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	63.1	71.8	86.3	40.6	69.3	40.3	24.6	36.8	63.3	61.5	69.4	41.4	77.9	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	359	192	153	388	74	59.7	101	2 172	612	89	53	546	206	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	36.9	28.2	13.7	59.4	30.7	59.7	75.4	63.2	36.7	38.5	30.6	58.6	22.1	
ROOMS														
1 room -----	2	3	1	11	3	25	—	51	18	4	4	5	4	
2 rooms -----	42	54	23	42	10	57	2	146	77	19	8	34	11	
3 rooms -----	84	56	70	101	22	211	77	642	171	34	15	116	38	
4 rooms -----	297	174	199	143	72	336	14	891	315	63	45	324	121	
5 rooms -----	292	191	273	122	68	231	6	586	353	60	33	185	214	
6 rooms -----	149	110	242	126	44	159	12	649	318	33	31	136	256	
7 rooms -----	63	63	151	57	11	114	10	299	202	8	23	86	160	
8 or more rooms -----	45	31	157	51	11	144	13	174	213	10	14	45	127	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	3.3	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.8	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	4.9	6.1	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.1	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.6	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	492	429	853	411	203	654	40	1 410	1 245	190	95	330	741	
1, attached -----	59	7	3	24	14	42	—	114	98	2	—	63	22	
2 -----	4	2	3	76	10	48	6	45	75	29	—	3	3	
3 or 4 -----	142	3	1	67	6	107	15	99	46	4	23	36	26	
5 to 9 -----	32	16	2	39	—	126	68	350	26	—	2	140	37	
10 to 19 -----	10	21	1	21	—	111	2	967	15	—	12	181	29	
20 to 49 -----	25	1	—	—	—	155	—	175	29	—	—	40	18	
50 or more -----	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	184	76	—	—	53	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	203	162	247	15	4	21	—	81	33	3	40	5	51	
Other -----	7	6	6	—	4	13	3	13	24	3	1	82	4	
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	236	205	148	333	115	522	24	1 163	557	114	31	238	139	
2 persons -----	286	177	320	193	62	485	55	1 101	624	87	53	303	248	
3 persons -----	194	142	207	79	38	153	27	528	233	14	35	188	224	
4 persons -----	155	94	275	26	17	78	20	447	166	13	34	134	190	
5 persons -----	71	48	121	15	3	23	4	151	55	1	15	52	100	
6 or more persons -----	32	16	45	7	6	16	4	48	32	2	5	16	30	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.27	2.93	1.50	1.59	1.74	2.28	2.00	1.94	1.52	2.57	2.25	2.85	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.43	3.00	1.50	1.66	1.87	1.95	2.51	2.02	1.68	2.70	2.73	2.90	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.24	1.72	2.58	1.50	1.50	1.64	2.36	1.73	1.79	1.50	2.36	1.99	2.65	
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	918	658	1 065	650	233	1 260	117	3 374	1 628	230	161	903	904	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	38	20	42	2	5	12	14	43	29	1	8	25	20	
1.51 or more -----	18	4	9	.37	3	5	.58	21	10	—	4	3	7	
Mean -----	.54	.52	.54	.37	.41	.39	.58	.48	.41	.39	.55	.52	.50	
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	342	319	632	227	149	434	28	1 073	971	119	76	316	621	
Less than \$20,000 -----	26	19	19	5	35	15	—	4	37	29	1	—	5	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	76	70	81	58	61	49	—	172	157	53	7	39	58	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	84	101	126	77	32	88	3	365	172	25	14	98	166	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	73	58	134	36	12	91	7	342	182	6	17	90	217	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	43	40	101	34	3	49	5	133	154	3	24	64	122	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	25	22	123	13	2	59	6	46	193	2	11	22	39	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	10	5	29	3	4	32	5	8	54	—	1	2	6	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	2	11	—	—	16	1	1	14	1	1	—	3	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	—	2	—	—	17	—	2	5	—	—	—	1	
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	6	1	—	18	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	
Median (dollars) -----	56 400	52 900	75 100	51 800	32 400	73 300	90 000	59 800	73 300	31 500	79 000	63 800	68 500	
Mean (dollars) -----	64 500	61 400	84 800	60 900	39 700	105 800	114 700	62 400	81 100	36 100	78 500	67 700	72 500	
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	348	188	134	384	73	759	101	2 165	607	85	52	544	202	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	231	149	231	215	170	257	236	288	221	130	227	273	297	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	246	150	268	231	204	274	240	296	248	137	235	274	329	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	325	—	—	150	—	1 250	—	329	163	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	323	171	108	344	60	728	101	2 135	562	74	50	531	194	
No meals included in rent -----	23	17	26	38	13	30	—	26	44	11	2	13	8	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.										Remainder of Lafayette Parish									
	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Remainder of Lafayette Parish					Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 221	1 266	829	2 396	778	260	267	1 769	1 335	972	1 133	969	914							
TENURE																				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	744	977	388	1 332	654	104	187	1 319	1 047	819	507	612	763							
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.9	77.2	46.8	55.6	84.1	40.0	70.0	74.6	78.4	84.3	50.7	63.2	83.5							
Renter-occupied housing units -----	477	289	441	1 064	124	156	80	450	288	153	626	357	151							
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.1	22.8	53.2	44.4	15.9	60.0	30.0	25.4	21.6	15.7	55.3	36.8	16.5							
ROOMS																				
1 room -----	9	4	25	14	1	74	—	8	4	5	3	2	6							
2 rooms -----	52	28	102	77	33	19	28	48	39	30	71	42	31							
3 rooms -----	209	74	144	214	57	26	61	102	110	84	86	82	83							
4 rooms -----	308	187	107	390	235	35	24	354	306	219	485	295	294							
5 rooms -----	370	408	149	588	245	43	75	467	361	293	243	292	294							
6 rooms -----	190	319	119	560	97	31	47	468	286	148	184	148	154							
7 rooms -----	51	74	74	342	65	11	16	190	139	94	37	63	58							
8 or more rooms -----	32	96	109	211	45	21	16	132	90	63	30	45	45							
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.4	3.8	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.8							
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.6	4.9	6.1	4.9	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9							
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7	4.5	3.3	4.2	4.2	1.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3							
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																				
1, detached -----	921	1 078	443	1 584	330	107	167	1 304	915	670	451	490	597							
1, attached -----	18	17	32	66	2	1	4	38	14	4	9	59	8							
2 -----	13	38	81	12	2	—	6	24	11	5	15	4	18							
3 or 4 -----	6	19	131	51	—	—	5	88	12	9	478	142	4							
5 to 9 -----	12	19	35	142	6	15	11	53	47	6	6	32	4							
10 to 19 -----	5	16	18	203	—	21	11	18	—	—	—	10	1							
20 to 49 -----	149	7	28	70	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	25	—							
50 or more -----	—	28	49	234	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Mobile home or trailer -----	88	23	5	11	435	8	72	225	323	268	160	201	276							
Other -----	9	21	7	23	3	24	1	19	6	9	3	6	6							
PERSONS IN UNIT																				
1 person -----	459	264	376	636	158	126	59	328	239	134	250	232	183							
2 persons -----	364	463	241	804	229	65	103	515	348	263	397	285	289							
3 persons -----	187	243	90	243	161	27	45	385	286	210	225	194	184							
4 persons -----	114	189	82	352	156	29	41	328	287	208	176	155	157							
5 persons -----	57	72	29	137	57	10	10	163	121	110	61	32	69							
6 or more persons -----	40	35	11	62	17	5	9	50	54	47	24	32	32							
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.92	2.30	1.66	2.20	2.51	1.56	2.22	2.61	2.78	2.92	2.30	2.39	2.45							
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.06	2.31	2.26	2.40	2.55	2.47	2.28	2.62	2.88	2.92	2.49	2.46	2.45							
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.57	2.23	1.50—	1.89	2.36	1.50—	2.06	2.56	2.44	2.92	2.14	2.25	2.44							
PERSONS PER ROOM																				
1.00 or less -----	1 158	1 224	815	2 342	724	249	250	1 701	1 246	894	1 054	913	853							
1.01 to 1.50 -----	44	33	8	40	43	4	11	52	73	55	56	38	42							
1.51 or more -----	19	9	6	14	11	6	6	11	7	23	23	19	19							
Mean -----	.49	.47	.41	.46	.55	.52	.53	.53	.56	.60	.55	.55	.55							
VALUE																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	637	896	345	1 232	245	81	123	1 019	645	458	336	340	433							
Less than \$20,000 -----	95	37	17	4	10	3	13	64	47	30	19	26	72							
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	315	251	65	132	50	28	28	180	114	95	72	75	131							
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	162	277	55	350	64	13	38	309	114	145	124	84	98							
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	35	229	59	437	57	23	25	293	197	107	62	73	68							
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	9	64	26	228	28	9	4	94	85	32	20	43	33							
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	13	25	68	8	26	2	10	58	56	36	33	24	25							
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	6	8	44	2	7	1	3	18	18	12	5	10	2							
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	4	14	2	2	—	2	3	6	—	—	3	3							
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	1	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—							
Median (dollars) -----	34 600	51 300	71 800	66 100	58 300	54 400	50 800	57 000	64 900	53 700	50 300	56 400	42 400							
Mean (dollars) -----	39 200	55 300	96 800	68 000	67 300	60 700	58 200	60 500	70 200	59 700	58 700	64 400	50 500							
CONTRACT RENT																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	473	263	436	1 055	118	154	80	443	276	139	623	346	140							
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	164	216	125	260	223	486	156	258	211	182	213	231	154							
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	165	229	199	290	236	622	168	291	226	193	218	247	153							
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	2	1	2	53	—	1	—	—	—	2	1							
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	70	437	313	1 064	—	1 250	—	—	—	325	113							
No meals included in rent -----	421	263	415	1 022	95	95	74	408	232	107	593	321	116							
No cash rent -----	52	20	19	32	21	6	6	34	44	32	30	23	23							

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.					St. Martin Parish							
	Troct 20.02	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 21.03 (pt.)	Troct 21.04 (pt.)	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209
Occupied housing units -----	1 037	825	739	681	1 116	1 229	2 149	1 321	1 756	492	373	605	357
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	834	629	634	490	963	1 078	1 906	1 065	1 294	429	271	511	297
Percent of occupied housing units -----	80.4	76.2	85.8	72.0	86.3	87.7	88.7	80.6	73.7	87.2	72.7	84.5	83.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	203	196	105	191	153	151	243	256	462	63	102	94	60
Percent of occupied housing units -----	19.6	23.8	14.2	28.0	13.7	12.3	11.3	19.4	26.3	12.8	27.3	15.5	16.8
ROOMS													
1 room -----	3	—	2	3	1	7	11	18	15	2	—	2	1
2 rooms -----	25	31	19	54	23	51	98	72	71	13	4	9	5
3 rooms -----	56	67	33	56	70	110	217	145	187	37	30	45	20
4 rooms -----	298	160	131	174	199	334	484	348	442	110	94	120	71
5 rooms -----	325	290	239	190	273	337	481	349	481	144	85	163	78
6 rooms -----	186	145	159	110	242	219	387	217	274	83	70	114	85
7 rooms -----	94	77	81	63	151	93	180	101	158	56	39	86	47
8 or more rooms -----	50	55	75	31	157	78	143	71	128	47	51	66	50
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	684	581	562	429	853	912	1 542	828	1 233	296	292	466	297
1, attached -----	4	3	4	7	3	6	10	8	25	1	13	5	1
2 -----	2	10	4	2	3	1	1	7	71	1	6	5	5
3 or 4 -----	1	5	14	3	1	10	11	18	34	4	2	4	3
5 to 9 -----	1	58	2	16	2	8	14	57	31	—	3	2	—
10 to 19 -----	—	18	1	21	1	1	1	37	18	—	2	1	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	339	145	141	161	247	271	540	325	326	183	46	117	43
Other -----	6	5	11	6	6	20	30	16	18	7	9	5	8
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	226	147	112	204	148	228	330	259	443	68	102	110	75
2 persons -----	281	218	198	177	320	360	613	353	550	137	112	149	115
3 persons -----	219	177	161	142	207	260	487	268	345	118	67	129	57
4 persons -----	195	182	169	94	275	228	456	268	268	92	59	119	59
5 persons -----	89	77	76	48	121	112	197	124	108	59	15	60	32
6 or more persons -----	27	24	23	16	45	41	66	49	42	18	18	38	19
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.77	2.87	2.27	2.93	2.60	2.77	2.68	2.29	2.85	2.25	2.84	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.54	2.78	2.96	2.43	3.00	2.65	2.79	2.85	2.34	2.88	2.24	2.92	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.59	2.72	2.29	1.74	2.58	2.29	2.60	1.91	2.11	2.64	2.31	2.28	2.04
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	994	766	707	657	1 065	1 153	1 999	1 228	1 666	458	358	564	340
1.01 to 1.50 -----	31	46	27	20	42	57	110	71	65	24	10	33	11
1.51 or more -----	12	13	5	4	9	19	40	22	25	10	5	8	6
Mean -----	.54	.56	.54	.52	.54	.57	.58	.59	.51	.57	.46	.55	.49
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	478	435	419	319	632	668	1 184	672	893	222	202	347	227
Less than \$20,000 -----	33	18	10	19	81	101	151	67	103	14	19	31	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	136	141	91	70	126	183	302	161	217	39	46	83	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	145	144	123	101	134	161	324	176	238	43	66	88	55
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	91	59	101	58	101	135	232	145	167	53	40	73	55
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	34	42	42	40	101	42	88	67	77	40	16	37	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	29	23	34	22	123	37	62	47	67	22	13	23	28
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	6	10	5	29	4	14	5	10	8	1	8	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	1	7	2	11	2	7	1	8	1	1	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	1	3	2	—	1	—
Median (dollars) -----	48 400	46 000	57 300	52 900	75 100	46 100	47 800	49 100	49 700	63 800	50 700	51 800	60 100
Mean (dollars) -----	55 600	55 600	66 000	61 400	84 800	52 100	53 400	56 600	58 300	70 800	55 300	60 200	71 000
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	196	190	96	187	134	135	226	246	451	53	99	83	57
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	207	215	221	148	231	161	191	171	183	205	152	144	141
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	217	223	264	150	268	167	209	175	213	254	156	154	157
With meals included in rent -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	50	—
No meals included in rent -----	163	171	80	170	108	88	152	191	354	38	81	51	37
No cash rent -----	32	19	16	17	26	47	74	55	96	15	18	31	20

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish										
	Lafayette, LA MSA	Total		Lafayette city	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----														
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----														
Percent of occupied housing units -----														
Renter-occupied housing units -----														
Percent of occupied housing units -----														
ROOMS														
1 room -----														
2 rooms -----														
3 rooms -----														
4 rooms -----														
5 rooms -----														
6 rooms -----														
7 rooms -----														
8 or more rooms -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----														
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----														
1, attached -----														
2 or 3 -----														
4 or 5 -----														
6 or 7 -----														
8 or 9 -----														
10 to 19 -----														
20 to 49 -----														
50 or more -----														
Mobile home or trailer -----														
Other -----														
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----														
2 persons -----														
3 persons -----														
4 persons -----														
5 persons -----														
6 or more persons -----														
Median, occupied housing units -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----														
PERSONS PER ROOM														
.00 or less -----														
.01 to 1.50 -----														
1.51 or more -----														
Mean -----														
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----														
Less than \$20,000 -----														
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----														
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----														
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----														
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----														
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----														
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----														
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----														
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----														
\$300,000 or more -----														
Median (dollars) -----														
Mean (dollars) -----														
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----														
Median contract rent (dollars) -----														
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----														
With means included in rent -----														
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----														
No means included in rent -----														
No cash rent -----														

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish — Con.										Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish									
	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)						
Occupied housing units -----	213	158	363	179	242	864	221	12	237	428	1 060	668	138	217						
TENURE -----																				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	29	104	235	122	84	530	50	—	42	272	545	381	49	29						
Percent of occupied housing units -----	13.6	65.8	64.7	68.2	34.7	61.3	22.6	—	17.7	63.6	51.4	57.0	35.5	13.4						
Renter-occupied housing units -----	184	54	128	57	158	334	171	12	195	156	515	287	89	188						
Percent of occupied housing units -----	86.4	34.2	35.3	31.8	65.3	38.7	77.4	100.0	82.3	36.4	48.6	43.0	64.5	86.6						
ROOMS -----																				
1 room -----	2	—	2	—	5	10	8	1	4	—	8	1	—	2						
2 rooms -----	12	3	30	9	16	44	12	—	18	8	84	29	6	10						
3 rooms -----	3	8	39	22	33	115	42	8	40	45	159	74	11	56						
4 rooms -----	132	55	87	53	58	222	73	2	72	79	275	172	70	101						
5 rooms -----	36	48	135	46	53	204	33	—	52	134	231	182	15	33						
6 rooms -----	14	32	50	24	46	159	17	—	32	89	193	148	19	9						
7 rooms -----	4	10	13	17	18	74	12	1	15	44	69	36	10	3						
8 or more rooms -----	1	2	7	8	13	36	4	—	4	29	41	26	7	3						
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.9	3.1	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.9						
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	—	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.1						
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----																				
1, detached -----	22	94	276	124	187	786	110	1	72	397	930	517	46	16						
1, attached -----	1	2	2	1	8	14	5	—	8	7	18	22	—	15						
2 -----	6	—	1	3	20	27	8	—	11	3	49	76	3	1						
3 or 4 -----	170	13	2	—	11	13	11	3	7	4	5	5	78	23						
5 to 9 -----	2	3	—	—	5	1	13	7	20	—	2	14	1	50						
10 to 19 -----	4	1	13	—	1	1	33	1	85	1	2	8	1	49						
20 to 49 -----	—	—	2	—	—	—	35	—	16	—	—	—	—	18						
50 or more -----	—	—	12	—	—	6	3	—	10	—	15	—	—	9						
Mobile home or trailer -----	8	34	45	48	1	16	—	—	6	7	—	—	7	1						
Other -----	—	4	10	3	9	—	3	—	2	9	24	25	2	35						
PERSONS IN UNIT -----																				
1 person -----	39	23	55	23	65	221	79	—	79	32	293	112	17	60						
2 persons -----	69	40	72	36	64	229	62	8	54	82	249	135	39	79						
3 persons -----	50	29	64	42	27	147	33	2	46	93	193	138	33	40						
4 persons -----	37	34	72	38	27	119	24	2	29	101	142	130	23	26						
5 persons -----	13	18	48	16	24	71	9	—	15	61	91	12	11	11						
6 or more persons -----	5	14	52	24	28	77	14	—	15	59	92	81	14	1						
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.48	3.05	3.35	3.23	2.38	2.42	2.01	2.25	2.23	2.45	2.45	3.13	2.89	2.11						
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.64	3.17	3.75	3.25	2.33	2.28	2.06	—	3.28	3.47	2.31	2.95	3.45	2.63						
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.93	2.68	3.15	2.40	2.83	1.99	2.25	2.03	3.75	2.66	3.40	2.65	2.08						
PERSONS PER ROOM -----																				
1.00 or less -----	196	136	289	144	204	761	201	10	224	356	915	549	117	200						
1.01 to 1.50 -----	12	15	45	27	21	65	8	1	9	50	92	85	14	14						
1.51 or more -----	5	7	28	8	17	38	12	1	4	22	53	34	7	3						
Mean -----	.65	.66	.78	.71	.62	.60	.59	.70	.59	.72	.62	.69	.70	.58						
VALUE -----																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----																				
Less than \$20,000 -----	19	69	195	80	73	486	41	—	36	255	491	350	39	21						
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2	14	14	13	20	117	6	—	—	37	139	94	—	1						
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	2	16	77	19	27	175	17	—	12	87	207	145	1	4						
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	9	13	74	14	16	129	11	—	12	67	87	71	11	6						
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	4	18	19	20	8	45	4	—	12	41	43	28	13	7						
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	6	2	8	2	16	3	—	19	9	9	8	12	2						
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	1	7	5	—	3	—	—	—	4	5	1	2	1						
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Median (dollars) -----	50 600	47 500	41 200	49 200	29 700	33 300	29 700	—	46 300	40 800	29 900	29 800	69 200	53 800						
Mean (dollars) -----	52 300	48 600	46 500	54 500	34 800	37 100	38 200	—	50 600	44 800	34 900	34 900	71 300	56 800						
CONTRACT RENT -----																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----																				
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	184	51	126	53	152	323	166	12	194	148	494	280	89	188						
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	211	206	121	136	178	161	212	230	267	230	160	163	229	264						
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	165	169	224	261						
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	413	50	—	82	237	—	—	137	6	1	—	—						
No meals included in rent -----	184	46	120	43	141	285	163	11	193	130	161	50	—	—						
No cash rent -----	—	5	5	8	11	36	2	1	1	17	40	22	87	188						

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.										Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	
Occupied housing units -----	198	967	751	1 206	233	124	127	149	325	143	131	213	158	320	
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----	93	462	340	621	19	101	33	120	202	97	109	29	104	259	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.0	47.8	45.3	51.5	8.2	81.5	26.0	80.5	62.2	67.8	83.2	13.6	65.8	80.9	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	105	505	411	585	214	23	94	29	123	46	22	184	54	61	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.0	52.2	54.7	48.5	91.8	18.5	74.0	19.5	37.8	32.2	16.8	86.4	34.2	19.1	
ROOMS															
1 room -----	5	7	4	27	7	1	4	—	2	1	—	2	—	1	
2 rooms -----	10	42	26	102	26	3	1	11	9	11	4	12	3	11	
3 rooms -----	38	118	79	186	51	6	14	13	36	21	11	12	8	32	
4 rooms -----	118	245	170	251	77	27	24	27	83	31	43	132	55	57	
5 rooms -----	35	282	206	245	40	47	56	46	104	35	23	36	55	134	
6 rooms -----	43	179	134	245	20	23	24	23	61	22	29	32	32	58	
7 rooms -----	20	61	77	93	7	8	3	15	21	16	9	4	10	18	
8 or more rooms -----	22	33	55	57	5	9	5	14	9	6	12	1	2	9	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7	3.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	5.3	5.9	5.6	6.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----	93	715	474	863	32	67	60	91	188	84	91	22	94	248	
2, detached -----	4	17	8	35	2	1	1	—	7	3	—	6	2	4	
3 or 4 -----	80	10	18	84	8	1	4	—	30	5	—	170	13	5	
5 to 9 -----	7	34	19	10	37	3	11	—	31	3	1	2	3	1	
10 to 19 -----	4	96	107	28	46	—	7	—	22	—	—	4	1	3	
20 to 49 -----	1	47	15	46	14	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50 or more -----	1	—	70	6	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	9	6	13	—	49	—	48	29	36	37	8	34	48	
Other -----	5	22	30	23	2	3	1	2	9	5	1	—	4	8	
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----	30	125	80	364	72	15	25	23	60	17	17	39	23	52	
2 persons -----	46	228	161	258	66	34	21	20	67	27	27	69	40	67	
3 persons -----	50	209	173	202	45	24	25	36	69	19	26	50	29	53	
4 persons -----	37	177	126	166	32	23	33	38	56	31	23	37	34	73	
5 persons -----	25	126	97	122	12	15	11	22	43	22	21	13	18	40	
6 or more persons -----	10	102	67	94	6	13	12	10	30	27	17	5	14	35	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.96	3.12	3.28	2.43	2.17	3.04	3.20	3.38	3.01	3.77	3.33	2.48	3.05	3.27	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.81	3.28	3.45	2.74	3.20	2.95	3.71	3.41	3.17	3.86	3.35	2.64	3.17	3.14	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.27	2.99	3.18	2.05	2.10	3.67	3.39	2.75	2.75	3.65	3.17	2.45	2.93	3.76	
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----	183	814	657	1 061	213	106	112	132	278	108	109	196	136	272	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	9	106	59	83	14	13	13	12	35	24	17	12	15	35	
1.51 or more -----	6	47	35	62	6	5	2	5	12	11	5	5	7	13	
Mean -----	.63	.70	.66	.60	.60	.63	.68	.65	.67	.83	.68	.65	.66	.68	
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	88	429	317	567	17	56	30	73	161	58	66	19	69	198	
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	42	14	73	2	3	2	9	22	18	11	2	14	28	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7	184	82	219	1	9	18	9	67	16	18	2	16	69	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	25	142	93	144	2	18	2	24	48	7	15	9	13	73	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	28	38	80	80	5	12	2	23	21	6	11	4	18	18	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	19	16	42	28	1	8	—	10	1	5	6	2	6	6	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	7	6	18	14	2	4	—	3	1	5	5	—	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	1	1	5	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	68 600	39 000	59 800	39 300	71 300	56 700	36 400	60 500	38 000	35 800	43 300	50 600	47 500	40 400	
Mean (dollars) -----	76 600	42 000	61 400	46 100	70 400	63 600	37 500	63 300	40 600	49 700	49 700	52 300	48 600	42 400	
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	105	493	407	571	214	21	92	29	123	45	20	184	51	60	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	211	202	241	155	236	223	220	167	184	146	157	211	206	122	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	221	189	230	157	242	259	216	177	177	146	150	211	202	143	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	3	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	296	154	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent -----	104	438	322	534	209	15	87	28	109	34	16	184	46	57	
No cash rent -----	1	55	82	29	5	6	4	1	14	11	4	—	5	3	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.					St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Occupied housing units -----	195	177	199	363	179	572	362	463	1 074	955	143	416	294
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	155	112	129	235	122	416	302	308	671	740	85	287	197
Percent of occupied housing units -----	79.5	63.3	64.8	64.7	68.2	72.7	83.4	66.5	62.5	77.5	59.4	69.0	67.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	40	65	70	128	57	156	60	155	403	215	58	129	97
Percent of occupied housing units -----	20.5	36.7	35.2	35.3	31.8	27.3	16.6	33.5	37.5	22.5	40.6	31.0	33.0
ROOMS													
1 room -----	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	7	6	3	1	4	2
2 rooms -----	9	3	11	30	9	27	23	43	56	17	1	34	4
3 rooms -----	20	12	28	39	22	81	76	79	128	98	20	56	35
4 rooms -----	40	49	57	87	53	152	47	116	259	205	30	79	79
5 rooms -----	57	69	49	135	46	165	77	110	369	284	48	112	85
6 rooms -----	47	29	36	50	24	99	53	58	169	223	28	78	52
7 rooms -----	10	13	12	13	17	32	33	27	45	70	12	35	21
8 or more rooms -----	11	2	5	7	8	15	19	23	42	55	3	18	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	153	103	139	276	124	406	253	258	639	659	117	257	222
1, attached -----	—	3	5	2	1	8	8	5	15	7	3	8	4
2 -----	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	10	71	28	6	47	1
3 or 4 -----	2	2	8	2	—	4	1	9	41	6	—	6	2
5 to 9 -----	2	26	—	—	—	5	4	44	98	13	1	4	5
10 to 19 -----	—	22	1	13	—	1	1	36	16	4	—	1	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	31	14	42	45	48	128	83	84	171	223	11	83	56
Other -----	5	5	2	10	3	18	10	10	23	15	5	10	3
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	22	24	38	55	23	82	55	102	162	151	30	86	64
2 persons -----	39	24	36	72	36	109	83	105	251	196	31	74	66
3 persons -----	36	43	43	64	42	104	70	103	204	200	27	63	56
4 persons -----	36	45	43	72	38	108	67	68	212	172	22	75	38
5 persons -----	33	29	26	48	16	82	46	50	123	124	21	73	33
6 or more persons -----	22	12	13	52	12	87	41	35	122	112	12	45	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.35	3.44	3.09	3.35	3.23	3.41	3.11	2.74	3.11	3.15	2.89	3.26	2.80
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.36	3.43	2.97	3.75	3.25	3.57	3.09	2.95	3.01	3.18	2.66	3.69	2.86
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.17	3.46	3.36	2.68	3.15	3.00	3.21	2.25	3.31	3.07	3.23	2.17	2.69
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	166	158	169	289	144	449	295	390	904	821	124	352	254
1.01 to 1.50 -----	14	13	17	45	27	68	42	48	125	99	12	47	28
1.51 or more -----	15	6	13	29	8	55	25	25	45	35	7	17	12
Mean -----	.71	.69	.68	.78	.71	.76	.69	.66	.70	.66	.64	.70	.65
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	117	85	89	195	80	278	204	216	485	499	68	187	132
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	2	16	14	13	103	78	54	106	84	15	47	39
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	39	30	40	77	19	77	46	70	160	170	27	57	45
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	42	42	18	74	14	70	38	41	151	153	16	45	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	12	7	10	19	20	17	26	24	37	57	6	22	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	9	2	3	2	8	5	6	11	20	19	2	7	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	—	2	7	5	5	7	12	10	13	2	6	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	42 200	43 300	35 200	41 200	49 200	27 300	30 800	34 400	37 000	39 500	32 500	36 500	32 400
Mean (dollars) -----	46 900	47 800	40 500	46 500	54 500	33 100	39 000	43 900	39 100	43 700	38 800	42 300	41 000
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	38	63	68	126	53	152	58	151	394	207	57	121	95
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	188	225	155	113	136	106	110	160	160	146	123	113	123
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	195	194	174	121	137	124	120	167	178	147	126	118	130
With means included in rent -----	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	137	237	50	413	50	—	—	—	121	—	—	50	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	31	59	63	120	59	124	41	112	346	178	57	92	78
No cash rent -----	6	3	4	5	8	28	17	39	45	29	—	28	17

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA
Occupied housing units -----	154
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	76
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	78
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.6
ROOMS	
1 room -----	4
2 rooms -----	5
3 rooms -----	16
4 rooms -----	45
5 rooms -----	33
6 rooms -----	26
7 rooms -----	11
8 or more rooms -----	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
1, detached -----	85
1, attached -----	8
2 -----	1
3 or 4 -----	9
5 to 9 -----	4
10 to 19 -----	7
20 to 49 -----	14
50 or more -----	7
Mobile home or trailer -----	19
Other -----	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person -----	27
2 persons -----	34
3 persons -----	38
4 persons -----	32
5 persons -----	18
6 or more persons -----	5
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.92
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less -----	146
1.01 to 1.50 -----	3
1.51 or more -----	5
Mean -----	.56
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	56
Less than \$20,000 -----	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-
Median (dollars) -----	53 800
Mean (dollars) -----	60 900
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	78
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	230
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	240
With meals included in rent -----	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	74
No meals included in rent -----	-
No cash rent -----	4

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA		Lafayette Parish	
	Total	Lafayette city	Total	Lafayette city
Occupied housing units -----	580	433	505	433
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units-----	203	101	148	101
Percent of occupied housing units-----	35.0	23.3	29.3	23.3
Renter-occupied housing units-----	377	332	357	332
Percent of occupied housing units-----	65.0	76.7	70.7	76.7
ROOMS				
1 room-----	23	22	22	22
2 rooms-----	50	40	41	40
3 rooms-----	175	148	148	136
4 rooms-----	184	149	167	149
5 rooms-----	65	52	52	33
6 rooms-----	41	39	39	27
7 rooms-----	17	14	14	8
8 or more rooms-----	25	18	22	18
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached-----	181	126	169	126
1, attached-----	17	14	17	14
2-----	7	7	7	7
3 or 4-----	34	22	34	22
5 to 9-----	62	61	61	61
10 to 19-----	65	65	65	65
20 to 49-----	111	110	111	110
50 or more-----	22	21	22	21
Mobile home or trailer-----	75	4	13	4
Other-----	6	3	6	3
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person-----	114	93	106	93
2 persons-----	156	136	146	136
3 persons-----	105	83	93	83
4 persons-----	120	86	104	86
5 persons-----	42	23	33	23
6 or more persons-----	43	12	23	12
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.69	2.41	2.51	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.86	3.70	3.83	3.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.23	2.19	2.19	2.19
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less-----	464	363	421	363
1.01 to 1.50-----	65	41	50	41
1.51 or more-----	51	29	34	29
Mean-----	.81	.74	.77	.74
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	132	88	124	88
Less than \$20,000-----	5	3	5	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	22	15	22	15
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	34	23	27	23
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	27	19	27	19
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	18	8	14	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	20	15	20	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	2	2	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	4	3	3	3
Median (dollars)-----	63 100	63 000	62 500	63 000
Mean (dollars)-----	79 700	80 800	76 000	80 800
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	374	331	354	331
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	251	254	257	254
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	—
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	368	327	350	327
No cash rent-----	6	4	4	4

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Occupied housing units -----	1 024	856	541	168
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	588	455	237	133
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.4	53.2	43.8	79.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	436	401	304	35
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.6	46.8	56.2	20.8
ROOMS				
1 room -----	27	25	23	2
2 rooms -----	58	45	23	13
3 rooms -----	138	115	88	23
4 rooms -----	220	190	122	30
5 rooms -----	191	248	102	57
6 rooms -----	183	159	92	24
7 rooms -----	81	69	50	12
8 or more rooms -----	69	62	41	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.6	5.9	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	586	484	295	102
1, attached -----	31	30	25	1
2 -----	24	22	17	2
3 or 4 -----	54	54	30	-
5 to 9 -----	42	37	34	5
10 to 19 -----	62	62	61	-
20 to 49 -----	28	28	28	-
50 or more -----	37	37	33	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	144	88	11	56
Other -----	16	14	7	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	272	233	163	39
2 persons -----	272	221	143	51
3 persons -----	191	161	110	30
4 persons -----	158	138	69	20
5 persons -----	75	57	29	18
6 or more persons -----	56	46	27	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.38	2.25	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.64	2.69	2.61	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.07	2.07	1.97	2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	928	778	501	150
1.01 to 1.50 -----	59	47	22	12
1.51 or more -----	37	31	18	6
Mean -----	.59	.59	.56	.62
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	429	352	210	77
Less than \$20,000 -----	28	16	9	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	77	61	33	16
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	107	84	44	23
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	108	92	49	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	43	38	31	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	31	28	16	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	19	17	16	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	6	6	4	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	4	4	-
\$300,000 or more -----	6	6	4	-
Median (dollars) -----	60 400	62 800	66 700	49 200
Mean (dollars) -----	73 200	78 100	85 100	50 900
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	426	393	299	33
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	244	249	257	144
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	273	279	284	159
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	50	50	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	396	375	289	21
No meals included in rent -----	29	17	10	12
No cash rent -----				

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Occupied housing units	57 509	47 497	27 193	10 012
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	38 959	30 548	15 332	8 411
Percent of occupied housing units	67.7	64.3	56.4	84.0
Renter-occupied housing units	18 550	16 949	11 861	1 601
Percent of occupied housing units	32.3	35.7	43.6	16.0
ROOMS				
1 room	503	414	278	89
2 rooms	2 156	1 707	1 019	449
3 rooms	5 609	4 592	3 259	1 017
4 rooms	12 332	9 883	5 299	2 449
5 rooms	13 664	10 887	5 301	2 777
6 rooms	11 007	9 323	5 146	1 684
7 rooms	6 355	5 498	3 360	857
8 or more rooms	5 883	5 193	3 531	690
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	37 677	30 652	17 029	7 025
1, attached	1 367	1 290	970	77
2	842	745	543	97
3 or 4	2 291	2 198	974	93
5 to 9	1 909	1 790	1 481	119
10 to 19	2 692	2 632	2 470	60
20 to 49	1 484	1 459	1 425	25
50 or more	1 481	1 481	1 350	—
Mobile home or trailer	7 150	4 797	648	2 353
Other	616	453	303	163
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	14 035	12 126	8 364	1 909
2 persons	17 709	14 832	8 982	2 877
3 persons	10 657	8 552	4 301	2 105
4 persons	9 504	7 613	3 573	1 891
5 persons	4 047	3 184	1 415	863
6 or more persons	1 557	1 190	558	367
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.33	2.28	2.08	2.60
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.53	2.49	2.35	2.68
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.90	1.87	1.68	2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	55 298	45 986	26 657	9 312
1.01 to 1.50	1 622	1 123	381	499
1.51 or more	569	388	155	201
Mean .....	.49	.48	.44	.56
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 172	23 806	13 537	5 366
Less than \$20,000	1 551	822	337	729
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4 931	3 625	1 814	1 306
\$40,000 to \$59,999	6 721	5 331	2 622	1 390
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6 828	5 779	3 204	1 049
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 015	3 569	2 228	446
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 159	2 821	1 861	338
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 050	994	753	56
\$200,000 to \$249,999	379	355	279	24
\$250,000 to \$299,999	224	224	195	12
\$300,000 or more	302	286	244	16
Median (dollars)	63 900	67 300	72 600	48 500
Mean (dollars)	75 000	79 400	88 200	55 100
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 209	16 697	11 764	1 512
Median contract rent (dollars)	255	260	272	170
Mean contract rent (dollars)	279	286	292	185
With meals included in rent	83	81	18	2
Median contract rent (dollars)	825	842	327	132
Mean contract rent (dollars)	16 779	15 696	11 281	1 083
No meals included in rent	1 347	920	465	427

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Lafayette Parish										
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	
ANCESTRY															
All persons		208 740	164 762	94 460	43 978	8 860	4 167	2 239	3 535	3 959	4 162	7 351	5 618	4 808	2 541
Ancestry specified		194 274	152 617	87 323	41 657	8 201	3 952	2 004	3 286	3 494	3 938	6 832	5 115	4 661	2 430
Single ancestry		160 212	122 265	68 726	37 947	6 169	3 046	1 975	2 658	2 776	3 199	6 112	4 721	3 610	1 610
Multiple ancestry		34 062	30 352	18 597	3 710	2 032	906	29	628	718	739	720	394	1 275	820
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		14 466	12 145	7 137	2 321	659	215	235	249	465	224	519	503	147	111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		417 480	329 524	188 920	87 956	17 720	8 334	4 478	7 070	7 918	8 324	14 702	11 236	9 616	5 082
Arab		943	932	652	11	141	56	—	—	14	23	—	22	36	12
Austrian		171	171	147	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—
Belgian		101	101	60	21	9	—	—	6	6	—	—	9	—	8
Canadian		251	230	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Czech		235	235	112	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish		295	236	143	59	8	28	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	31
Dutch		1 468	1 337	748	131	62	24	—	5	51	26	16	6	84	295
English		12 477	11 512	7 591	965	828	260	10	105	282	204	178	214	494	—
Finnish		54	54	22	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		29 511	25 094	14 319	4 417	1 366	967	11	541	477	691	735	362	836	440
French Canadian		9 671	7 460	3 602	2 211	323	238	17	200	225	259	501	134	212	124
German		18 749	17 087	10 389	1 662	1 218	603	28	362	327	438	287	249	700	476
Greek		190	173	108	17	20	—	—	—	—	—	31	8	10	—
Hungarian		140	110	41	30	6	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	—
Irish		13 913	12 798	7 805	1 115	1 101	369	—	242	236	344	192	219	642	393
Italian		4 658	4 180	2 555	478	338	51	23	69	96	83	83	6	153	111
Lithuanian		79	68	38	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		460	449	327	11	58	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Polish		873	838	485	35	20	53	—	—	43	15	—	—	37	33
Portuguese		31	27	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		30	30	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		253	234	135	19	25	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		2 550	2 478	1 727	72	129	97	—	41	6	30	19	18	122	91
Scottish		1 744	1 705	1 173	39	125	92	—	—	32	80	16	31	114	88
Slovak		175	169	118	6	—	11	—	12	11	—	—	—	8	7
Subsaharan African		216	165	156	51	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		658	563	292	95	27	—	—	6	—	21	—	—	41	33
Swiss		227	220	144	7	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Ukrainian		24	24	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		10 051	7 341	3 838	2 710	295	224	127	46	189	94	210	174	577	85
Welsh		513	486	261	27	27	9	—	—	32	—	7	—	13	14
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		150	117	69	33	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Yugoslavian		90	90	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Other ancestries		243 732	186 787	110 339	56 945	8 914	4 046	4 083	4 064	4 766	4 576	10 461	8 992	4 251	1 988
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		26	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		177	166	113	11	18	—	—	—	4	—	9	—	4	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		49	49	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—
Honduran		49	49	49	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		68	68	57	—	12	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		319	291	257	28	66	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
Argentinean		9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		162	147	147	15	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		29	29	17	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		85	72	57	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish—Con.														Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2		
ANCESTRY															
All persons-----															
Ancestry specified-----															
Single ancestry-----															
Multiple ancestry-----															
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported-----															
Arab-----															
Austrian-----															
Belgian-----															
Canadian-----															
Czech-----															
Danish-----															
Dutch-----															
English-----															
Finnish-----															
French (except Basque)-----															
French Canadian-----															
German-----															
Greek-----															
Hungarian-----															
Irish-----															
Italian-----															
Lithuanian-----															
Norwegian-----															
Polish-----															
Portuguese-----															
Romanian-----															
Russian-----															
Scotch-Irish-----															
Scottish-----															
Slovak-----															
Subsaharan African-----															
Swedish-----															
Swiss-----															
Ukrainian-----															
United States or American-----															
Welsh-----															
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----															
Yugoslavian-----															
Other ancestries-----															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----															
Central American-----															
Costa Rican-----															
Guatemalan-----															
Honduran-----															
Nicaraguan-----															
Panamanian-----															
Salvadoran-----															
Central American, origin not specified-----															
South American-----															
Argentinean-----															
Chilean-----															
Colombian-----															
Ecuadorian-----															
Peruvian-----															
Venezuelan-----															
Other South American-----															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Can.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 956	1 671	2 603	8 808	4 106	1 739	3 349	2 389	1 008	2 768	3 423	6 243	5 973	5 243
	Ancestry specified	3 475	1 503	2 537	8 149	3 891	1 526	2 965	2 120	923	2 472	3 218	5 773	5 508	4 751
	Single ancestry	2 606	1 146	1 820	6 117	2 985	1 526	2 874	2 113	790	1 963	2 692	5 400	4 920	4 357
	Multiple ancestry	869	357	717	2 682	906	—	91	7	133	509	526	373	588	394
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	481	168	66	659	215	213	384	269	85	296	205	470	465	492
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported															
Arab															
Austrian															
Belgian															
Canadian															
Czech															
Danish															
Dutch															
English															
Finnish															
French (except Basque)															
French Canadian															
German															
Greek															
Hungarian															
Irish															
Italian															
Lithuanian															
Norwegian															
Polish															
Portuguese															
Rumanian															
Russian															
Scotch-Irish															
Scottish															
Slovak															
Subsaharan African															
Swedish															
Swiss															
Ukrainian															
United States or American															
Welsh															
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															
Yugoslavian															
Other ancestries															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															
Central American															
Costa Rican															
Guatemalan															
Honduran															
Nicaraguan															
Panamanian															
Salvadoran															
Central American, origin not specified															
South American															
Argentinean															
Chilean															
Colombian															
Ecuadorian															
Peruvian															
Venezuelan															
Other South American															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	895	2 328	3 126	2 404	3 119	341	4 978	3 269	4 162	6 648	743	241	2 994	9
	Ancestry specified	872	2 231	2 995	2 194	2 976	293	4 580	3 112	4 009	6 264	736	232	2 777	9
	Single ancestry	702	1 428	2 047	1 496	2 064	195	3 070	1 799	2 453	4 653	646	152	1 916	9
	Multiple ancestry	170	803	948	698	912	98	1 510	1 313	1 556	1 611	90	80	861	—
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	23	97	131	210	143	48	398	157	153	384	7	9	217	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	1 790	4 656	6 252	4 808	6 238	682	9 956	6 538	8 324	13 296	1 486	482	5 988	18
	Arab	12	24	—	17	31	—	61	17	8	45	—	—	26	—
	Austrian	—	12	15	—	9	—	11	8	—	45	10	—	—	—
	Belgian	—	—	—	7	19	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
	Canadian	—	8	7	—	—	—	27	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Czech	—	6	24	27	8	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
	Danish	—	—	—	—	35	—	7	—	20	6	—	—	6	—
	Dutch	16	31	79	28	85	—	31	59	54	93	11	—	12	—
	English	74	264	373	435	303	47	794	730	842	523	8	17	365	—
	Finnish	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	French (except Basque)	94	435	626	319	723	82	1 256	672	911	1 224	39	35	639	—
	French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	German	52	124	120	31	164	19	213	157	98	187	38	23	226	9
	Greek	125	469	439	340	511	22	854	621	943	1 093	52	81	479	—
	Hungarian	—	10	—	10	—	—	9	14	21	—	—	—	8	—
	Irish	—	—	10	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Italian	104	373	365	289	438	71	647	601	506	688	32	29	305	—
	Lithuanian	34	111	165	138	280	5	101	187	123	179	—	—	125	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Norwegian	—	—	9	—	22	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Polish	42	—	6	25	15	—	—	—	59	9	4	—	29	—
	Portuguese	—	33	7	25	14	—	13	6	53	105	8	—	39	—
	Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Russian	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Scotch-Irish	48	85	87	54	70	—	103	23	20	21	—	—	7	—
	Scottish	7	88	47	46	72	—	98	225	258	142	26	7	23	—
	Slovak	8	7	9	—	5	—	—	65	111	114	10	—	46	—
	Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	34	—	—	—	—
	Swedish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	37	8	—	—	—
	Swiss	7	33	—	—	13	—	—	35	29	37	—	—	19	—
	Ukrainian	—	—	24	—	12	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	14	—
	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	United States or American	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	63	111	230	176	—	117	58	109	299	128	—	80	—
Welsh		—	14	58	5	—	—	18	12	16	24	8	—	6	—
Yugoslavian		—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		938	1 778	2 889	2 275	2 513	297	4 409	2 270	3 150	6 338	779	177	2 638	9
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	13	—	25	9	25	—	—	—	—	37	37	5	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	30	—	5	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.		Remainder of Lafayette Parish								
	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	—	—	52	61	500	2 527	1 191	739	1 378	375	3 913
	—	—	52	61	478	2 363	1 022	720	1 324	364	3 789
	—	—	52	61	449	1 868	813	507	1 192	364	2 684
	—	—	—	—	29	495	209	213	132	—	1 105
	—	—	—	—	22	164	169	19	54	11	124
	—	—	104	122	1 000	5 054	2 382	1 478	2 756	750	7 826
	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	24
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	—	—	33	—	—	436	118	55	59	32	742
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons		4 001	213	2 748	2 391	307	15	1 368	6 142	4 478	3 231	—
Ancestry specified		3 692	199	2 605	2 310	290	15	1 277	5 521	4 096	3 099	—
Single ancestry		2 789	182	2 099	1 791	220	15	1 039	4 441	3 429	1 983	—
Multiple ancestry		903	17	506	519	70	—	238	1 080	667	1 116	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		309	14	143	81	17	—	91	621	382	132	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		8 002	426	5 496	4 782	614	30	2 736	12 284	8 956	6 462	—
Arab		—	—	46	20	—	—	6	36	2	44	—
Austrian		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Belgian		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		53	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Czech		16	—	20	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—
Danish		14	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Dutch		23	—	37	9	—	—	—	73	41	22	—
English		266	31	237	112	43	—	115	330	189	78	—
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	—
French (except Basque)		783	5	334	327	50	—	208	1 007	526	763	—
French Canadian		213	—	178	112	—	—	33	371	328	141	—
German		530	7	319	360	13	—	146	532	374	595	—
Greek		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Hungarian		—	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Irish		416	20	250	167	30	—	42	520	269	476	—
Italian		101	—	115	108	36	—	12	122	145	157	—
Lithuanian		19	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Norwegian		6	—	8	—	—	—	6	9	—	36	—
Polish		39	—	7	24	—	—	31	31	—	15	—
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	—
Rumanian		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		23	—	—	—	—	—	27	8	—	8	—
Scotch-Irish		49	6	39	—	20	9	46	93	38	68	—
Scottish		42	—	20	55	—	6	13	52	15	74	—
Slovak		13	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		41	—	6	—	—	—	6	12	7	60	—
Swiss		28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		64	22	314	156	59	—	21	371	147	177	—
Welsh		—	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	26	54	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		32	—	13	—	—	—	—	27	8	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 766	210	2 708	2 574	295	15	1 512	6 742	4 837	2 363	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	14	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.										
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 475	3 816	3 632	593	3 211	3 496	3 522	3 010	2 760	3 105	4 052
Ancestry specified	3 254	3 574	3 316	461	2 875	3 320	3 315	2 929	2 623	2 434	3 916
Single ancestry	2 935	2 903	2 771	404	2 403	3 046	2 953	2 621	2 229	2 194	3 102
Multiple ancestry	319	671	545	57	472	274	362	308	394	240	814
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	221	242	316	132	336	176	207	81	137	671	136
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 950	7 632	7 264	1 186	6 422	6 992	7 044	6 020	5 520	6 210	8 104
Arab	11	15	15	—	7	7	—	27	—	—	20
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Belgian	3	8	—	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	7	10	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Dutch	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8	15	—	12
English	5	54	20	—	—	23	11	36	19	—	72
French	58	203	297	7	51	95	183	114	69	59	214
French (except Basque)	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	413	568	901	128	383	298	676	531	378	259	762
German	93	220	187	—	147	210	125	400	185	32	168
Greek	211	459	373	14	328	143	323	115	114	143	403
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	15	—	6	—	—	—	—
Irish	128	355	230	8	194	112	91	17	—	—	—
Italian	43	74	52	9	84	3	64	33	—	51	358
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	48	117
Norwegian	—	13	17	—	—	6	—	—	89	—	—
Polish	—	21	26	—	5	49	—	8	—	—	14
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	23
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	21	62	15	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	7	50	11	—	54	4	8	15	35	5	56
Slovak	—	11	—	—	19	—	11	5	16	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—
Swedish	—	28	—	5	8	8	12	—	7	9	—
Swiss	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	6
United States or American	56	221	103	5	77	104	74	213	152	188	154
Welsh	—	—	—	—	5	—	30	31	13	—	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	3 940	3 804	4 137	827	3 506	4 458	4 030	3 284	3 091	4 590	4 083
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		St. Martin Parish									
		Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
ANCESTRY											
All persons-----		4 330	5 641	7 628	5 268	8 136	4 816	1 420	3 320	2 028	1 391
Ancestry specified-----		4 112	5 384	7 269	4 956	7 773	4 495	1 362	3 202	1 856	1 238
Single ancestry-----		3 842	4 991	6 475	4 445	7 059	4 283	1 262	2 861	1 687	1 042
Multiple ancestry-----		270	403	794	511	714	212	100	341	169	196
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----		218	247	359	312	363	321	58	118	172	153
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported-----		8 640	11 282	15 256	10 536	16 272	9 632	2 840	6 640	4 056	2 782
Arab-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Austrian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian-----		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—
Canadian-----		11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish-----		—	23	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch-----		9	—	52	—	41	14	7	—	—	8
English-----		95	139	181	91	189	138	45	30	24	33
Finnish-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)-----		326	403	801	706	845	230	188	617	185	116
French Canadian-----		304	234	590	224	315	69	139	167	138	31
German-----		202	214	397	146	245	174	37	146	37	64
Greek-----		—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	6
Hungarian-----		—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Irish-----		96	125	203	95	255	34	9	130	31	137
Italian-----		31	20	56	139	96	32	11	15	78	—
Lithuanian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian-----		5	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	9	—
Polish-----		—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Portuguese-----		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian-----		—	—	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish-----		21	—	12	5	8	8	8	—	—	10
Scottish-----		8	—	12	12	7	—	—	—	—	—
Slovak-----		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African-----		—	—	49	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish-----		—	22	18	23	5	—	12	8	—	7
Swiss-----		—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American-----		397	467	325	487	486	155	96	184	49	64
Welsh-----		—	—	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----		—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries-----		4 465	7 594	8 543	6 478	11 159	7 974	1 834	4 412	3 008	1 478
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Central American-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American-----		—	7	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian-----		—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American-----		—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	208 740	164 762	94 460	43 978	8 860	4 167	2 239	3 535	3 959	4 162
Native	205 233	161 652	91 954	43 581	8 411	4 160	2 222	3 535	3 925	4 133
Foreign born	3 507	3 110	2 506	397	449	7	17	—	34	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	4 869	3 267	1 683	1 602	129	55	38	115	33	46
Persons 5 years and over	191 012	150 942	87 382	40 070	8 154	3 885	2 028	3 188	3 597	3 875
In linguistically isolated households	8 370	5 366	2 689	3 004	309	87	89	177	72	74
Speak a language other than English	52 503	36 720	18 781	15 783	1 597	988	511	1 028	757	957
Do not speak English "very well"	15 200	10 230	5 315	4 970	446	233	117	278	169	209
Speak Spanish	1 959	1 822	1 222	137	271	18	28	8	69	24
Do not speak English "very well"	465	420	300	45	48	18	17	—	15	4
Linguistically isolated	153	146	85	7	10	18	28	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 346	1 091	917	255	142	—	—	—	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	755	574	503	181	72	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	622	417	377	205	67	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	61 161	49 203	29 003	11 958	3 062	1 016	625	870	1 175	1 274
Preprimary school	4 177	3 548	2 062	629	172	98	17	50	110	118
Public school	2 355	1 919	1 117	436	102	60	17	34	102	60
Elementary or high school	41 796	32 072	16 851	9 724	1 456	590	554	698	825	927
Public school	36 193	27 365	13 919	8 828	1 280	443	480	584	750	777
College	15 188	13 583	10 090	1 605	1 434	328	54	122	240	229
Public college	14 094	12 581	9 470	1 513	1 390	289	54	97	215	203
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	122 387	97 171	56 480	25 216	5 082	2 850	1 195	2 093	2 267	2 417
Less than 9th grade	19 375	12 624	6 853	6 751	165	263	434	231	218	167
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 224	13 308	7 151	4 916	460	340	334	298	357	307
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35 614	27 069	13 310	8 545	1 478	603	247	862	854	820
Some college, no degree	21 267	18 554	11 483	2 713	1 417	710	127	399	410	484
Associate degree	4 388	3 788	2 286	600	171	138	—	80	82	123
Bachelor's degree	16 645	15 450	10 577	1 195	971	529	43	161	253	376
Graduate or professional degree	6 874	6 378	4 820	496	420	267	10	62	93	140
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.3	73.3	75.2	53.7	87.7	78.8	35.7	74.7	74.6	80.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	22.5	27.3	6.7	27.4	27.9	4.4	10.7	15.3	21.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	308	283	224	404	168	394	250	471	365	236
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 499	1 430	1 318	1 778	1 325	922	1 812	1 450	1 537	1 341
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 205	2 152	2 083	2 424	1 708	2 095	2 921	1 965	1 931	2 113
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	191 012	150 942	87 382	40 070	8 154	3 885	2 028	3 188	3 597	3 875
Same house	107 942	79 841	43 354	28 101	2 646	2 146	1 543	1 804	1 086	2 373
Different house in United States	81 600	69 761	42 890	11 839	5 372	1 739	485	1 384	2 511	1 483
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	29 447	28 825	20 937	622	2 537	1 079	300	575	1 130	836
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 245	16 144	6 040	8 101	635	360	50	289	535	316
Different MSA/PMSA	13 993	12 843	8 934	1 150	1 074	170	67	161	416	182
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13 915	11 949	6 979	1 966	1 126	130	68	359	430	149
Abroad	1 470	1 340	1 138	130	136	—	—	—	—	19
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	143 487	129 835	94 460	13 652	8 860	4 167	2 060	2 711	3 959	3 967
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	100 308	90 927	65 025	9 381	4 788	3 295	1 529	1 743	1 554	3 038
Rural population	65 253	34 927	—	30 326	—	—	179	824	—	195
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	38 597	20 266	—	18 331	—	—	162	550	—	126
On farms	1 538	801	—	737	—	—	—	53	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	87 535	71 422	40 948	16 113	4 491	1 633	744	1 675	1 635	2 015
Car, truck, or van	80 280	65 505	36 910	14 775	4 161	1 489	612	1 567	1 548	1 926
Drove alone	70 045	58 577	32 982	11 468	3 665	1 317	414	1 322	1 363	1 739
Carpooled	10 235	6 928	3 928	3 307	496	172	198	245	185	187
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 151	1 119	970	32	31	36	71	7	8	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	999	967	843	32	31	26	71	7	8	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	17	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 200	1 707	1 301	493	86	23	8	—	17	6
Other means	2 012	1 586	930	426	83	11	53	24	35	25
Worked at home	1 892	1 505	837	387	130	74	—	77	27	45
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.15	1.07	1.07	1.23	1.10	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	19.1	17.5	22.9	17.2	16.8	22.0	24.4	20.8	21.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 262	3 732	1 850	1 530	285	40	53	153	73	92
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	17 736	12 831	6 579	4 905	581	262	169	332	275	401
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	30 670	26 249	14 930	4 421	1 667	615	204	549	570	871
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	11 884	10 601	6 576	1 283	650	315	80	266	255	246
All other times	20 091	16 504	10 176	3 587	1 178	327	238	298	435	360
Worked in MSA of residence	77 712	64 666	37 420	13 046	4 085	1 463	675	1 486	1 430	1 801
Lafayette city	55 428	51 921	32 820	3 507	3 662	1 293	593	1 198	1 083	1 475
Carencro city	1 113	1 077	215	36	—	—	—	33	38	31
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	11 361	10 477	3 749	884	385	158	82	243	206	243
St. Martinville city	3 208	411	215	2 797	15	—	—	—	35	3
Breaux Bridge city	2 145	216	173	1 929	—	—	—	—	39	21
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	4 457	564	248	3 893	23	12	—	12	29	28
Worked outside MSA of residence	9 823	6 756	3 528	3 067	406	170	69	189	205	214
New Iberia city	1 332	867	488	465	42	11	—	43	8	49
Remainder of Iberia Parish	1 189	663	325	526	42	—	—	—	5	11
Morgan City city	323	42	11	281	11	—	—	—	4	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	657	282	179	375	32	10	7	8	17	3
Abbeville city	268	268	148	—	19	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	736	680	372	56	74	21	19	14	15	17
Crowley city	263	230	126	33	10	19	—	—	39	—
Rayne city	139	132	63	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	396	341	160	55	28	—	9	36	—	6
St. Landry Parish	857	600	334	257	26	29	22	16	31	32
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	304	170	84	134	6	—	—	—	13	12
Jefferson Davis Parish	60	46	22	14	—	9	—	—	6	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	647	497	190	150	20	7	5	—	13	4
Lake Charles, LA MSA	298	199	89	99	—	21	—	26	—	13
Worked elsewhere	2 354	1 739	937	615	96	43	7	46	49	67

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 351	5 618	4 808	2 541	5 517	2 711	3 134	1 709	7 393	6 648
Native	7 313	5 593	4 641	2 495	5 371	2 679	3 024	1 685	7 243	6 454
Foreign born	38	25	167	46	146	32	110	24	150	194
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	152	208	45	11	67	27	—	24	8	89
Persons 5 years and over	6 558	5 281	4 284	2 303	5 043	2 487	2 956	1 546	6 785	6 111
In linguistically isolated households	263	310	72	16	114	46	—	68	8	115
Speak a language other than English	1 887	1 192	725	252	950	316	463	272	881	1 169
Do not speak English "very well"	523	475	184	32	200	71	44	79	194	344
Speak Spanish	76	—	59	45	91	79	51	7	136	158
Do not speak English "very well"	17	—	26	—	7	9	—	—	30	71
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	34
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	19	—	75	22	25	11	9	—	80	29
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	48	10	—	5	9	—	—	10
Linguistically isolated	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 818	1 455	1 546	898	1 406	807	870	493	2 524	1 939
Preprimary school	125	46	176	121	82	45	50	90	251	202
Public school	111	11	58	40	36	14	11	63	81	88
Elementary or high school	1 440	1 203	994	551	954	490	558	325	1 574	988
Public school	1 139	1 097	826	390	853	379	391	311	1 314	851
College	253	206	376	226	370	272	262	78	699	749
Public college	217	192	344	198	301	248	226	72	604	716
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 218	3 580	2 768	1 451	3 174	1 679	2 021	1 043	4 534	3 976
Less than 9th grade	641	1 093	70	19	201	25	23	72	146	261
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	800	823	163	96	418	92	50	164	272	326
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 482	673	721	312	762	412	311	412	876	1 013
Some college, no degree	722	383	567	295	776	415	467	129	1 222	1 007
Associate degree	71	87	116	87	227	101	105	32	218	162
Bachelor's degree	396	312	867	403	601	455	839	205	1 236	850
Graduate or professional degree	106	209	264	239	189	179	226	29	564	357
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.8	46.5	91.6	92.1	80.5	93.0	96.4	77.4	90.8	85.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.9	14.6	40.9	44.2	24.9	37.8	52.7	22.4	39.7	30.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	750	138	138	75	222	286	17	295	82	156
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 661	1 729	1 174	1 225	873	1 018	945	1 716	1 615	1 345
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 143	2 505	2 159	2 197	1 815	1 909	1 947	1 978	2 210	1 970
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 558	5 281	4 284	2 303	5 043	2 487	2 956	1 546	6 785	6 111
Same house	3 830	3 143	1 528	1 069	1 518	1 078	1 465	836	3 850	2 870
Different house in United States	2 728	2 138	2 717	1 215	3 430	1 382	1 491	702	2 885	3 101
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 724	1 197	1 046	454	1 155	393	410	237	1 546	1 021
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	291	350	552	167	688	300	251	241	572	537
Different MSA/PMSA	363	287	641	416	759	399	587	92	480	866
Not in an MSA/PMSA	350	304	478	178	828	290	243	132	287	677
Abroad	—	—	39	19	95	27	—	8	50	140
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 199	5 243	2 935	2 401	5 130	2 711	3 134	1 108	7 393	6 648
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 572	3 471	2 404	1 757	2 830	2 018	2 253	887	6 962	4 932
Rural population	152	375	1 873	140	387	—	—	601	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	287	1 314	66	205	—	—	407	—	—
On farms	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 951	1 871	2 434	1 226	2 964	1 451	1 616	826	3 457	3 127
Car, truck, or van	2 754	1 589	2 322	1 180	2 788	1 377	1 536	725	3 308	2 918
Drove alone	2 412	1 302	2 131	1 041	2 375	1 302	1 482	644	3 102	2 662
Carpooled	342	287	191	139	413	75	54	81	206	256
Public transportation (including taxicab)	63	144	—	7	—	6	—	—	19	38
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	34	137	—	—	—	6	—	—	19	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	65	41	40	3	59	12	26	33	9	91
Other means	42	56	56	19	93	34	24	28	47	24
Worked at home	27	41	16	17	24	22	30	40	74	56
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.11	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.06	1.04	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	17.8	19.6	17.8	20.6	19.0	16.0	16.7	18.6	17.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	209	93	121	29	182	29	21	46	122	67
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	633	255	381	280	520	247	226	188	447	398
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 016	585	1 098	485	1 186	629	688	343	1 336	1 265
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	318	405	374	188	421	205	419	73	687	495
All other times	748	492	444	227	631	319	232	136	791	846
Worked in MSA of residence	2 728	1 710	2 083	1 074	2 545	1 225	1 456	724	3 132	2 832
Lafayette city	2 302	1 471	1 584	971	1 956	1 052	1 300	471	2 684	2 554
Courea city	10	7	15	—	—	11	6	—	12	—
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	298	194	462	88	523	162	116	217	418	249
St. Martinville city	50	18	—	—	36	—	5	10	—	—
Breaux Bridge city	8	11	13	—	13	—	14	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	60	9	17	—	17	—	15	26	18	29
Worked outside MSA of residence	223	161	351	152	419	226	160	102	325	295
New Iberia city	44	32	19	28	52	30	29	10	29	27
Remainder of Iberia Parish	20	14	33	25	69	38	12	29	14	15
Morgan City city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	8	—	25	—	11	7	—	13	27	16
Abbeville city	—	8	18	25	18	8	—	—	29	19
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	17	—	108	27	88	21	6	—	19	20
Crowley city	39	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	8	13
Rayne city	—	—	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	31
Remainder of Acadia Parish	—	9	22	6	8	—	14	—	51	10
St. Landry Parish	26	54	12	7	24	—	13	14	33	16
Hauma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	—	6	12	—	7	13	—	—	8	9
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	13	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	11	—	28	7	10	10	7	6	—	18
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	28	9
Worked elsewhere	58	38	63	21	123	86	66	24	66	92

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.						Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons										
Native	4 559	3 873	3 587	3 220	3 105	4 052	2 820	3 104	3 956	1 671
Foreign born	4 465	3 794	3 485	3 207	3 100	4 039	2 739	3 098	3 489	1 456
	94	79	102	13	5	13	81	6	467	215
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	131	34	5	78	165	100	33	77	117	30
Persons 5 years and over										
In linguistically isolated households	4 227	3 448	3 246	2 889	2 826	3 764	2 675	2 918	3 799	1 625
Speak a language other than English	229	71	5	125	290	204	38	102	220	67
Do not speak English "very well"	1 327	959	540	832	961	1 084	658	705	884	271
Speak Spanish	364	207	96	255	401	337	172	222	332	87
Do not speak English "very well"	13	73	7	21	25	23	89	—	44	8
Linguistically isolated	5	—	—	15	—	—	42	—	15	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	10	—
Do not speak English "very well"	77	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	299	128
Linguistically isolated	60	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	206	68
	77	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	147	58
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school										
Preprimary school	1 382	1 106	1 057	930	876	1 252	659	904	1 987	1 450
Public school	86	44	98	75	51	87	32	75	29	17
Elementary or high school	41	30	47	48	13	37	18	75	12	17
Public school	1 096	690	740	637	735	977	322	749	397	89
College	1 010	644	605	566	631	689	293	731	267	89
Public college	200	372	219	218	90	188	305	80	1 561	1 344
	191	314	214	191	90	168	305	67	1 495	1 311
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over										
Less than 9th grade	2 620	2 107	2 105	1 756	1 855	2 424	1 793	1 901	2 019	354
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	321	280	84	232	537	385	201	686	159	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	366	410	152	275	367	290	447	498	202	9
Some college, no degree	845	665	541	647	588	670	416	462	328	8
Associate degree	524	295	416	315	193	511	368	120	601	55
Bachelor's degree	150	174	52	40	71	72	45	24	81	21
Graduate or professional degree	341	240	651	185	51	337	178	48	389	93
	73	43	209	62	48	159	138	63	259	159
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.8	67.3	88.8	71.1	51.3	72.2	63.9	37.7	82.1	94.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.8	13.4	40.9	14.1	5.3	20.5	17.6	5.8	32.1	71.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	251	462	139	372	336	291	359	142	38	10
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 584	1 079	1 271	1 324	1 925	1 504	1 308	1 479	883	767
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 214	2 414	1 602	2 719	2 587	2 218	1 529	2 696	2 060	2 265
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over										
Same house	4 227	3 448	3 246	2 889	2 826	3 764	2 675	2 918	3 799	1 625
Different house in United States	2 315	1 138	1 145	1 657	1 743	2 691	819	2 197	1 581	438
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 912	2 263	2 075	1 215	1 083	1 073	1 836	721	1 907	1 038
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	533	685	1 014	380	315	322	1 161	443	675	127
Different MSA/PMSA	610	858	394	321	539	474	92	168	125	44
Not in an MSA/PMSA	409	258	475	243	28	176	338	78	576	475
Abroad	360	462	192	271	201	101	245	32	531	392
	—	47	26	17	—	—	20	—	311	149
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 593	3 464	3 413	778	2 886	687	2 820	3 104	3 956	1 671
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 850	1 133	2 732	234	1 971	502	1 365	2 582	1 750	68
Rural population	966	409	174	2 442	219	3 365	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	586	234	58	1 435	86	1 557	—	—	—	—
On farms	12	—	—	105	—	73	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over										
Car, truck, or van	2 115	1 851	1 787	1 413	1 117	1 864	962	888	1 694	489
Drive alone	2 037	1 758	1 723	1 339	1 044	1 717	764	674	1 221	235
Carpooled	1 893	1 534	1 630	1 237	913	1 572	645	567	1 081	176
Public transportation (including taxicab)	144	224	93	102	131	145	119	107	140	59
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	6	7	7	38	93	76	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	6	—	—	38	85	76	—
Walked	—	43	8	5	11	43	112	44	243	200
Other means	29	22	6	48	25	49	35	56	39	29
Worked at home	49	28	44	15	30	48	13	21	115	25
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	21.0	19.0	20.9	20.0	22.9	14.5	18.3	12.9	8.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	106	104	60	146	60	120	53	79	40	9
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	398	311	278	323	272	426	175	210	168	7
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	719	669	799	474	369	716	275	247	420	34
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	321	245	276	164	169	197	197	103	206	85
All other times	522	494	330	291	217	357	249	228	745	329
Worked in MSA of residence										
Lafayette city	1 893	1 727	1 611	1 207	1 033	1 708	905	860	1 616	470
Coueno city	1 445	1 356	1 400	906	714	1 187	726	755	1 561	438
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	15	11	34	14	196	212	—	8	—	—
St. Martinville city	418	360	153	267	123	284	143	68	50	21
Breaux Bridge city	—	—	17	—	—	5	16	23	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Worked outside MSA of residence	15	—	—	20	—	20	4	6	5	—
New Iberia city	222	124	176	206	84	156	57	28	78	19
Remainder of Iberia Parish	8	—	5	31	7	7	23	—	7	9
Morgan City city	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	—	13	10
Abbeville city	—	6	9	5	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	—	—	29	63	—	—	—	—	9	—
Crowley city	32	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayne city	16	8	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	18	5	18	6	—	12	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	42	—	15	—	6	38	—	—	8	—
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	—	—	5	22	—	5	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	28	8	26	20	14	46	—	9	—	—
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	61	39	51	23	44	48	14	—	17	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 603	8 808	4 106	1 739	3 349	2 389	1 008	2 768	3 423	6 243
Native	2 441	8 359	4 099	1 739	3 332	2 389	1 008	2 742	3 394	6 172
Foreign born	162	449	7	—	17	—	—	26	29	71
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	74	129	55	30	115	92	25	25	20	207
Persons 5 years and over	2 454	8 119	3 824	1 599	3 109	2 099	898	2 545	3 167	5 677
In linguistically isolated households	89	309	87	61	148	133	41	57	33	287
Speak a language other than English	630	1 587	944	369	932	465	228	510	773	2 071
Do not speak English "very well"	187	446	216	85	317	220	57	134	163	582
Speak Spanish	69	271	18	—	—	25	—	22	24	25
Do not speak English "very well"	23	48	18	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
Linguistically isolated	—	10	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	19	142	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	34
Do not speak English "very well"	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Linguistically isolated	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	782	3 052	1 016	529	918	793	197	819	1 071	1 660
Preprimary school	58	172	98	7	86	63	16	74	100	153
Public school	15	102	60	7	80	56	—	74	48	131
Elementary or high school	211	1 456	590	474	722	674	151	525	763	1 343
Public school	125	1 280	443	411	631	627	110	478	620	1 269
College	513	1 424	328	48	110	56	30	220	208	164
Public college	483	1 380	289	48	83	40	12	195	182	155
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 835	5 053	2 795	909	2 047	1 179	604	1 590	1 979	3 739
Less than 9th grade	147	165	263	349	782	419	47	103	132	1 282
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	142	460	323	263	428	375	110	195	233	833
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	331	1 459	592	190	525	227	232	648	628	962
Some college, no degree	460	1 417	683	98	181	113	109	318	423	374
Associate degree	73	171	138	—	48	17	43	40	123	83
Bachelor's degree	449	961	529	9	60	7	39	220	327	167
Graduate or professional degree	233	420	267	—	23	21	24	66	113	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.3	87.6	79.0	32.7	40.9	32.7	74.0	81.3	81.6	43.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.2	27.3	28.5	1.0	4.1	2.4	10.4	18.0	22.2	5.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	82	156	394	230	502	616	373	340	227	610
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	737	1 308	946	2 076	1 944	2 760	1 578	1 330	1 274	1 830
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 065	1 708	2 095	3 074	3 158	2 770	1 947	1 921	2 065	2 321
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 454	8 119	3 824	1 599	3 109	2 099	898	2 545	3 167	5 677
Same house	1 244	2 646	2 085	1 254	1 962	1 529	335	807	1 946	3 152
Different house in United States	1 155	5 337	1 739	345	1 133	564	563	1 738	1 202	2 504
Central city of this MSA/PMMSA	486	2 537	1 079	283	902	517	229	762	722	1 820
Remainder of this MSA/PMMSA	213	600	360	10	103	—	133	422	211	234
Different MSA/PMMSA	281	1 074	170	47	31	33	45	234	169	275
Not in on MSA/PMMSA	175	1 126	130	5	97	14	156	320	100	175
Abroad	55	136	—	—	14	6	—	—	19	21
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 603	8 808	4 106	1 739	3 349	2 389	1 008	2 768	3 423	6 243
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 072	4 755	3 234	1 260	2 632	1 693	482	1 113	2 576	4 790
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 301	4 466	1 600	561	935	596	478	1 382	1 647	2 123
Car, truck, or van	1 180	4 136	1 456	437	706	462	456	1 317	1 578	1 809
Drove alone	1 055	3 640	1 284	281	563	372	393	1 155	1 402	1 585
Carpooled	125	496	172	156	143	90	63	162	176	224
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	31	36	71	102	85	—	8	13	133
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	31	26	71	96	69	—	8	13	106
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	86	23	—	42	34	—	11	6	83
Other means	49	83	11	53	61	15	16	29	25	84
Worked at home	20	130	74	—	24	—	6	17	25	14
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.26	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.2	17.3	17.1	21.7	23.1	17.2	25.5	20.9	21.7	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	41	285	40	39	84	33	21	73	87	194
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	118	556	253	122	217	156	116	232	350	456
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	539	1 667	597	140	297	128	155	473	729	632
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	207	650	309	72	125	60	117	208	176	301
All other times	376	1 178	327	188	188	219	63	379	280	526
Worked in MSA of residence	1 208	4 060	1 430	537	919	566	428	1 209	1 462	1 990
Lafayette city	1 088	3 637	1 266	471	796	512	367	912	1 185	1 797
Carencro city	15	—	—	—	24	—	14	38	23	6
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	81	385	152	66	99	35	41	163	209	171
St. Martinville city	5	15	—	—	—	12	—	35	3	8
Breaux Bridge city	19	—	—	—	—	7	—	32	21	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	—	23	12	—	—	—	6	29	21	8
Worked outside MSA of residence	93	406	170	24	16	30	50	173	185	133
New Iberia city	37	42	11	—	—	8	—	8	42	9
Remainder of Iberia Parish	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	44
Morgan City city	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	—	32	10	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
Abbeville city	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	—	74	21	19	—	—	7	15	12	21
Crowley city	—	10	19	—	—	16	—	28	—	—
Rayne city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	—	28	—	—	—	—	9	—	6	—
St. Landry Parish	—	26	29	—	—	—	10	24	32	—
Hauma-Thibadoux, LA MSA	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	15	20	7	5	—	—	—	7	—	9
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	21	—	—	6	—	—	13	—
Worked elsewhere	34	96	43	—	16	—	24	45	54	50

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 973	5 243	895	2 328	3 126	2 404	3 119	341	4 978	3 269
Native	5 954	5 218	837	2 282	3 032	2 372	3 009	341	4 864	3 245
Foreign born	19	25	58	46	94	32	110	—	114	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	120	191	14	6	34	20	—	—	103	8
Persons 5 years and over	5 309	4 960	851	2 110	2 870	2 186	2 941	341	4 728	3 037
In linguistically isolated households	204	284	24	11	58	33	—	—	163	8
Speak a language other than English	1 406	1 123	170	191	455	247	463	97	846	344
Do not speak English "very well"	410	440	35	21	51	58	44	26	261	60
Speak Spanish	18	—	35	31	67	51	51	—	77	17
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	9	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	19	—	27	22	25	11	9	—	31	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	20	10	—	5	9	—	31	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 519	1 342	240	841	700	682	870	94	1 481	860
Preprimary school	118	35	26	111	38	45	50	7	111	93
Public school	104	—	—	30	13	14	11	—	45	29
Elementary or high school	1 170	1 101	131	523	437	402	558	82	738	603
Public school	923	995	109	368	402	305	391	82	391	417
College	231	206	83	207	225	235	262	5	632	164
Public college	195	192	73	182	195	224	226	5	612	153
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 321	3 421	562	1 329	1 852	1 483	2 006	229	3 365	2 217
Less than 9th grade	426	1 024	13	5	20	12	23	29	131	15
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	645	783	25	69	126	42	50	25	103	110
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 173	650	151	291	460	362	311	76	564	378
Some college, no degree	613	356	104	271	487	363	467	46	794	477
Associate degree	62	87	29	72	149	101	105	6	209	116
Bachelor's degree	337	312	135	393	464	424	824	40	1 031	763
Graduate or professional degree	65	209	105	228	146	179	226	7	533	358
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.8	47.2	93.2	94.4	92.1	96.4	96.4	76.4	93.0	94.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1	15.2	42.7	46.7	32.9	40.7	52.3	20.5	46.5	50.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	742	96	—	54	169	297	17	—	79	47
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 651	1 759	857	1 218	612	957	945	889	986	1 333
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 179	2 379	2 059	2 182	1 841	1 849	1 947	1 938	2 049	2 022
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 309	4 960	851	2 110	2 870	2 186	2 941	341	4 728	3 037
Same house	2 969	2 939	247	996	689	877	1 456	189	2 756	2 087
Different house in United States	2 340	2 021	574	1 095	2 153	1 282	1 485	152	1 880	920
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 557	1 128	263	435	675	369	404	61	795	542
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	246	311	36	92	408	273	251	46	233	112
Different MSA/PMSA	267	278	186	409	532	350	587	25	435	189
Not in an MSA/PMSA	270	304	89	159	538	290	243	20	417	77
Abroad	—	—	30	19	28	27	—	—	92	30
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 973	5 243	895	2 328	3 126	2 404	3 119	341	4 978	3 269
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 598	3 471	485	1 684	1 546	1 738	2 253	243	3 626	3 172
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 460	1 764	536	1 117	1 931	1 326	1 616	168	2 345	1 408
Car, truck, or van	2 291	1 509	517	1 076	1 819	1 278	1 536	138	2 203	1 326
Drove alone	2 012	1 242	452	960	1 606	1 203	1 482	138	2 103	1 308
Carpooled	279	267	65	116	213	75	54	—	100	18
Public transportation (including taxicab)	53	144	—	7	—	—	—	—	19	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	34	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	65	41	19	3	52	7	26	—	25	26
Other means	33	49	—	19	43	34	24	6	63	27
Worked at home	18	21	—	12	17	7	30	24	35	29
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.01
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.0	18.8	18.0	19.7	19.1	16.0	11.5	14.3	16.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	177	93	26	29	111	29	21	—	36	18
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	509	244	97	266	373	225	226	38	227	208
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	881	572	256	435	800	571	688	71	805	628
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	223	385	83	178	222	198	419	9	602	289
All other times	652	449	74	197	408	296	232	26	640	236
Worked in MSA of residence	2 299	1 603	480	972	1 629	1 118	1 456	156	2 211	1 342
Lafayette city	1 983	1 420	389	880	1 315	985	1 300	124	1 986	1 205
Cacemco city	10	—	7	15	—	11	6	—	8	—
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	223	145	76	77	276	122	116	32	217	125
St. Martinville city	50	18	—	—	8	—	5	—	—	—
Breaux Bridge city	8	11	8	—	13	—	14	—	—	6
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	25	9	—	—	17	—	15	—	—	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	161	161	56	145	302	208	160	12	134	66
New Iberia city	44	32	—	28	39	30	29	—	31	8
Remainder of Iberia Parish	20	14	—	25	59	32	12	—	—	—
Morgan City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	8	—	15	—	11	7	—	6	—	—
Abbeville city	—	8	12	25	—	8	—	—	21	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	8	—	7	20	81	21	6	—	—	—
Crowley city	21	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—
Rayne city	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	9	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	—	9	—	6	8	—	14	—	—	13
St. Landry Parish	14	54	—	7	9	—	13	—	26	14
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	—	6	12	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	—	—	6	7	10	10	7	—	11	15
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	46	38	4	21	85	74	66	6	36	16

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 162	6 648	743	241	2 994	9	—	—	52	61
Native	4 040	6 454	697	241	2 902	9	—	—	52	61
Foreign born	122	194	46	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	89	49	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 817	6 111	674	226	2 704	9	—	—	35	61
In linguistically isolated households	8	115	97	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	533	1 169	227	96	378	9	—	—	10	44
Do not speak English "very well"	108	344	162	7	68	—	—	—	—	17
Speak Spanish	110	158	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	22	71	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	8	34	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	60	29	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	10	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 400	1 939	211	59	928	—	—	—	10	—
Preprimary school	161	202	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	47	88	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	808	988	148	47	649	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	613	851	130	47	521	—	—	—	—	—
College	431	749	63	12	194	—	—	—	10	—
Public college	388	716	63	12	189	—	—	—	10	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 618	3 976	393	174	1 728	9	—	—	29	55
Less than 9th grade	52	261	26	26	46	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	102	326	66	40	112	9	—	—	—	17
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	410	1 013	75	49	339	—	—	—	19	11
Some college, no degree	711	1 007	93	7	367	—	—	—	—	27
Associate degree	173	162	44	31	33	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	808	850	72	21	627	—	—	—	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	362	357	17	—	204	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.1	85.2	76.6	62.1	90.9	—	—	—	100.0	69.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	44.7	30.4	22.6	12.1	48.1	—	—	—	34.5	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	156	472	—	167	—	—	—	2 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 520	1 345	930	1 000	1 131	—	—	—	3 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 219	1 970	1 867	2 364	1 748	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 817	6 111	674	226	2 704	9	—	—	35	61
Same house	2 072	2 870	162	91	950	9	—	—	—	61
Different house in United States	1 730	3 101	512	135	1 728	—	—	—	35	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	909	1 021	171	89	775	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	316	537	100	8	356	—	—	—	35	—
Different MSA/PMSA	389	866	102	38	455	—	—	—	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	116	677	139	—	142	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	15	140	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 162	6 648	743	241	2 994	9	—	—	52	61
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 785	4 932	542	133	2 445	—	—	—	33	61
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 969	3 127	425	113	1 521	—	—	—	25	33
Car, truck, or van	1 879	2 918	408	113	1 468	—	—	—	25	33
Drove alone	1 737	2 662	376	95	1 407	—	—	—	25	33
Carpooled	142	256	32	18	61	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	38	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	9	91	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	23	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	48	56	17	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.02	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	17.1	19.1	19.2	18.8	—	—	—	12.6	6.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	91	67	17	7	50	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	254	398	102	8	268	—	—	—	25	9
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	787	1 265	92	61	685	—	—	—	—	18
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	374	495	36	16	231	—	—	—	—	6
All other times	415	846	161	21	248	—	—	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 798	2 832	383	113	1 368	—	—	—	25	33
Lafayette city	1 572	2 554	305	92	1 199	—	—	—	25	27
Carencro city	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	196	249	63	21	127	—	—	—	—	6
St. Martinville city	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Breaux Bridge city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	18	29	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	171	295	42	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
New Iberia city	21	27	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Iberia Parish	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	7	16	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abbeville city	15	19	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	11	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Crowley city	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Rayne city	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	44	10	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	23	16	14	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Hauma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	8	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	—	18	8	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Charles, LA MSA	28	9	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	7	92	11	—	42	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	500	2 527	1 191	739	1 378	375	3 913	4 001	213	2 748
Native	483	2 527	1 183	739	1 359	375	3 804	3 976	213	2 679
Foreign born	17	—	8	—	19	—	109	25	—	69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	90	8	26	32	17	31	89	5	18
Persons 5 years and over	429	2 290	1 052	708	1 249	321	3 433	3 553	193	2 476
In linguistically isolated households	28	136	15	41	59	26	48	140	5	25
Speak a language other than English	142	800	247	184	481	69	555	1 105	61	349
Do not speak English "very well"	32	221	35	46	113	35	149	314	11	52
Speak Spanish	28	8	47	—	58	—	24	12	14	15
Do not speak English "very well"	17	—	10	—	9	—	20	6	—	15
Linguistically isolated	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	11	—	22
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	96	673	356	203	299	113	1 306	1 204	57	721
Preprimary school	10	34	36	18	7	11	150	127	10	48
Public school	10	34	28	12	7	11	58	55	10	18
Elementary or high school	80	547	300	164	270	102	863	850	28	442
Public school	69	474	272	157	216	102	717	790	22	376
College	6	92	20	21	22	—	293	227	19	231
Public college	6	85	20	21	22	—	271	206	16	211
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	286	1 489	677	438	897	159	2 206	2 341	122	1 678
Less than 9th grade	85	184	115	35	215	69	57	307	14	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	71	188	162	74	155	40	138	276	27	137
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57	630	206	192	309	23	570	852	21	554
Some college, no degree	29	290	92	61	109	27	463	329	24	446
Associate degree	—	37	42	—	9	—	87	138	15	107
Bachelor's degree	34	122	33	49	59	—	732	314	10	318
Graduate or professional degree	10	38	27	27	41	—	159	125	11	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.5	75.0	59.1	75.1	58.8	31.4	91.2	75.1	66.4	88.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.4	10.7	8.9	17.4	11.1	—	40.4	18.8	17.2	22.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	324	500	452	261	833	410	204	373	192	121
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 305	1 379	2 245	1 704	1 709	1 455	1 272	1 549	1 333	1 084
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 282	1 974	1 980	2 411	2 000	5 000	2 177	2 160	2 364	2 014
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	429	2 290	1 052	708	1 249	321	3 433	3 553	193	2 476
Same house	289	1 469	427	861	204	281	1 281	1 945	73	1 016
Different house in United States	140	821	773	281	388	117	2 143	1 608	120	1 460
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17	346	368	114	167	69	783	345	19	440
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	40	156	113	105	45	39	516	644	75	444
Different MSA/PMSA	20	116	182	13	96	9	455	331	7	347
Not in an MSA/PMSA	63	203	110	49	80	—	389	288	19	229
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	321	1 703	1 191	544	1 226	—	2 040	489	73	1 135
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	269	1 261	441	462	974	—	1 919	489	73	804
Rural population	179	824	—	195	152	375	1 873	3 512	140	1 613
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	162	550	—	126	—	287	1 314	2 367	66	1 115
On farms	—	53	—	—	29	—	—	60	—	42
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	183	1 197	253	368	491	107	1 898	1 760	109	1 465
Car, truck, or van	175	1 111	231	348	463	80	1 805	1 680	104	1 432
Drove alone	133	929	208	337	400	60	1 679	1 487	81	1 297
Carpooled	42	182	23	11	63	20	126	193	23	135
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	—	—	10	—	—	27	—	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	8	—	6	—	—	—	21	4	—	—
Other means	—	8	6	—	9	7	56	42	—	15
Worked at home	—	71	10	20	9	20	16	7	5	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.16	1.10	1.05	1.02	1.08	1.17	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	23.9	20.0	19.7	20.8	12.8	19.9	22.7	16.3	22.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	14	132	—	5	32	—	95	91	—	111
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	47	216	43	51	124	11	284	412	14	284
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	64	394	97	142	135	13	842	717	50	603
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	8	149	47	70	95	20	291	240	10	156
All other times	50	235	56	80	96	43	370	293	30	298
Worked in MSA of residence	138	1 058	221	339	429	107	1 603	1 557	102	1 253
Lafayette city	122	831	171	290	319	51	1 195	1 144	91	951
Caretro city	—	19	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	16	202	43	34	75	49	386	386	11	229
St. Martinville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	26
Breaux Bridge city	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	—	6	—	7	35	—	17	—	—	30
Worked outside MSA of residence	45	139	32	29	62	—	295	203	7	212
New Iberia city	—	43	—	7	—	—	19	21	—	36
Remainder of Iberia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	31	—	22
Morgan City city	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	7	8	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—
Abbeville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	20
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	—	7	—	5	9	—	101	7	7	14
Crowley city	—	—	11	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Rayne city	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	9	27	—	—	—	—	22	10	—	—
St. Landry Parish	22	6	7	—	12	—	12	—	—	—
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	—	—	6	4	11	—	—	21	—	42
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	14
Worked elsewhere	7	22	4	13	12	—	59	69	—	60

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Troct 14.05 (pt.)	Troct 14.06 (pt.)	Troct 14.07 (pt.)	Troct 14.08 (pt.)	Troct 14.09	Troct 14.10	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19.01	Troct 19.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 391	307	15	1 368	6 142	4 478	3 231	—	3 475	3 816
Native	2 339	307	15	1 344	6 126	4 467	3 203	—	3 445	3 768
Foreign born	52	—	—	24	16	11	28	—	30	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	7	—	24	97	99	—	—	73	82
Persons 5 years and over	2 173	301	15	1 205	5 583	4 043	2 968	—	3 150	3 553
In linguistically isolated households	56	13	—	68	139	153	—	—	150	132
Speak a language other than English	495	69	—	175	1 216	1 247	348	—	1 148	1 100
Do not speak English "very well"	149	13	—	53	279	291	86	—	294	202
Speak Spanish	24	28	—	7	32	43	26	—	9	8
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	8	—	20	—	—	35
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	706	125	—	399	1 737	1 193	1 124	—	911	1 171
Preprimary school	44	—	—	83	134	73	90	—	59	86
Public school	23	—	—	56	42	38	34	—	46	41
Elementary or high school	517	88	—	243	1 368	926	766	—	743	948
Public school	451	74	—	229	1 181	846	701	—	738	880
College	145	37	—	73	235	194	268	—	109	137
Public college	106	24	—	67	230	183	216	—	97	128
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 322	196	15	814	3 625	2 569	1 916	—	1 939	2 227
Less than 9th grade	181	13	—	43	428	338	94	—	354	295
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	292	50	—	139	522	417	170	—	424	300
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	302	50	—	336	1 301	922	466	—	654	770
Some college, no degree	289	52	—	83	673	465	511	—	311	431
Associate degree	78	—	—	26	130	50	45	—	34	106
Bachelor's degree	137	31	15	165	457	283	428	—	101	269
Graduate or professional degree	43	—	—	22	114	94	202	—	61	56
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.2	67.9	100.0	77.6	73.8	70.6	86.2	—	59.9	73.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.6	15.8	100.0	23.0	15.8	14.7	32.9	—	8.4	14.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	290	—	—	413	352	705	196	—	491	172
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 285	2 538	—	1 824	1 478	1 714	1 732	—	2 063	1 706
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 779	2 250	—	2 000	2 319	2 407	2 198	—	2 445	2 291
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 173	301	15	1 205	5 583	4 043	2 968	—	3 150	3 553
Same house	829	201	9	647	3 035	2 652	1 778	—	2 317	2 153
Different house in United States	1 277	100	6	550	2 548	1 372	1 155	—	833	1 400
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	480	24	6	176	402	267	637	—	127	362
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	280	27	—	195	1 201	651	256	—	397	510
Different MSA/PMSA	227	49	—	67	454	83	91	—	31	307
Not in an MSA/PMSA	290	—	—	112	491	371	171	—	278	221
Abroad	67	—	—	8	—	19	35	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 004	307	15	767	5 064	—	3 231	—	—	2 850
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 284	280	—	644	4 114	—	3 177	—	—	2 308
Rural population	387	—	—	601	1 078	4 478	—	—	3 475	966
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	205	—	—	407	463	2 521	—	—	1 533	586
On farms	—	—	—	20	—	112	—	—	83	12
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 033	125	—	658	2 598	1 893	1 488	—	1 504	1 690
Car, truck, or van	969	99	—	587	2 384	1 775	1 429	—	1 365	1 629
Drove alone	769	99	—	506	2 099	1 539	1 365	—	1 278	1 517
Carpooled	200	—	—	81	285	236	64	—	87	112
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	6	—	—	20	—	9	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	6	—	—	11	—	9	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	5	—	33	58	33	—	—	23	—
Other means	50	—	—	22	79	36	24	—	42	29
Worked at home	7	15	—	16	57	49	26	—	74	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.00	—	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.02	—	1.04	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	17.9	—	17.8	20.0	21.1	20.8	—	23.7	20.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	71	—	—	46	102	132	31	—	142	89
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	147	22	—	150	604	381	193	—	387	296
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	386	58	—	272	976	725	549	—	513	627
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	199	7	—	64	296	236	313	—	163	285
All other times	223	23	—	110	563	370	376	—	225	361
Worked in MSA of residence	916	107	—	568	2 338	1 669	1 334	—	1 329	1 510
Lafayette city	641	67	—	347	1 385	1 062	1 112	—	873	1 140
Carencro city	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12	15
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	247	40	—	185	839	541	222	—	444	355
St. Martinville city	28	—	—	10	62	18	—	—	—	—
Breaux Bridge city	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	—	—	—	26	40	46	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	117	18	—	90	260	224	154	—	175	180
New Iberia city	13	—	—	10	97	38	8	—	24	8
Remainder of Iberia Parish	10	6	—	29	42	38	7	—	9	8
Morgan City city	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	—	—	—	7	18	2	20	—	14	—
Abbeville city	18	—	—	—	6	20	14	—	11	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	7	—	—	—	6	30	8	—	—	—
Crowley city	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	6	32
Rayne city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	16
Remainder of Acadia Parish	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	40	18
St. Landry Parish	15	—	—	14	—	5	10	—	11	28
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	7	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Davis Parish	9	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	—	—	—	6	10	25	—	—	17	20
Lake Charles, LA MSA	—	—	—	6	15	10	—	—	5	—
Worked elsewhere	38	12	—	18	66	37	59	—	32	50

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 632	593	3 211	3 496	3 522	3 010	2 760	3 105	4 052
Native	3 553	583	3 198	3 485	3 522	3 002	2 751	3 100	4 039
Foreign born	79	10	13	11	—	8	9	5	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	27	—	78	163	186	74	52	165	100
Persons 5 years and over	3 222	542	2 880	3 170	3 175	2 670	2 520	2 826	3 764
In linguistically isolated households	64	—	125	257	273	124	106	290	204
Speak a language other than English	863	162	823	1 387	1 069	917	828	961	1 084
Do not speak English "very well"	200	28	255	443	352	247	260	401	337
Speak Spanish	73	—	21	16	—	52	7	25	23
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	15	—	—	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	4	—	—	—	7	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	17	—	—	5	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	12	—	—	5	—	8
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 047	129	930	886	977	858	841	876	1 252
Preprimary school	44	13	75	43	71	37	45	51	87
Public school	30	13	48	38	56	32	12	13	37
Elementary or high school	643	91	637	742	753	681	717	735	977
Public school	597	84	566	703	701	595	585	631	689
College	360	25	218	101	153	140	79	90	188
Public college	302	25	191	91	130	123	72	90	168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 933	377	1 747	2 050	2 043	1 769	1 493	1 855	2 424
Less than 9th grade	254	38	232	562	385	288	212	537	385
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	370	40	266	404	281	354	186	367	290
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	616	202	647	593	929	633	636	588	670
Some college, no degree	288	49	315	237	210	308	248	193	511
Associate degree	143	19	40	94	70	42	47	71	72
Bachelor's degree	219	24	185	124	145	105	116	51	337
Graduate or professional degree	43	5	62	36	23	39	48	48	159
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.7	79.3	71.5	52.9	67.4	63.7	73.3	51.3	72.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.6	7.7	14.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	11.0	5.3	20.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	478	—	372	545	438	387	310	336	291
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 083	1 804	1 324	1 645	1 395	1 970	2 232	1 925	1 504
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 419	741	2 719	2 019	2 303	1 904	2 548	2 587	2 218
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 222	542	2 880	3 170	3 175	2 670	2 520	2 826	3 764
Same house	1 047	195	1 648	2 369	2 025	1 596	1 647	1 743	2 691
Different house in United States	2 128	347	1 215	801	1 150	1 074	873	1 083	1 073
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	596	239	380	177	277	205	228	315	322
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	850	38	321	461	552	650	490	539	474
Different MSA/PMSA	220	20	243	37	166	72	62	28	176
Not in on MSA/PMSA	462	50	271	126	155	147	93	201	101
Abroad	47	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 223	419	769	47	1 936	1 495	840	2 886	687
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 000	287	234	32	1 572	1 038	673	1 971	502
Rural population	409	174	2 442	3 449	1 586	1 515	1 920	219	3 365
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	234	58	1 435	2 235	1 041	846	1 072	86	1 557
On farms	—	—	105	46	13	24	129	—	73
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 738	266	1 413	1 283	1 450	1 226	1 239	1 117	1 864
Car, truck, or van	1 645	255	1 339	1 211	1 365	1 159	1 136	1 044	1 717
Drove alone	1 439	223	1 237	1 073	1 184	1 059	1 054	913	1 572
Carpooled	206	32	102	138	181	100	82	131	145
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	6	13	10	8	14	7	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	13	10	8	14	7	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	43	—	5	18	16	34	38	11	43
Other means	22	6	48	36	19	8	18	25	49
Worked at home	28	5	15	5	40	17	33	30	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.1	20.0	20.9	22.0	20.9	21.6	21.3	20.0	22.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	97	10	146	99	111	79	67	60	120
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	303	10	323	365	280	266	307	272	426
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	608	114	474	471	498	430	458	369	716
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	229	45	164	88	187	175	116	169	197
All other times	473	82	291	255	334	259	258	217	357
Worked in MSA of residence	1 614	243	1 207	1 190	1 348	1 120	1 147	1 033	1 708
Lafayette city	1 264	201	906	783	831	683	688	714	1 187
Caretiro city	11	16	14	19	26	116	183	196	212
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	339	26	267	377	443	302	257	123	284
St. Martinville city	—	—	—	3	10	19	—	—	5
Breaux Bridge city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	—	—	20	—	38	—	19	—	20
Worked outside MSA of residence	124	23	206	93	102	106	92	84	156
New Iberia city	—	—	31	12	5	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Iberia Parish	17	—	36	4	7	25	—	7	7
Morgan City city	12	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abbeville city	6	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	—	9	63	3	19	8	5	—	—
Crowley city	11	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—
Rayne city	8	—	—	17	—	—	3	6	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	5	5	6	6	14	—	—	—	12
St. Landry Parish	—	—	—	12	5	38	25	6	38
Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	—	—	22	2	17	5	7	—	5
Jefferson Davis Parish	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	8	—	20	5	—	10	20	14	46
Lake Charles, LA MSA	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	39	9	23	14	22	13	32	44	48

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 330	5 641	7 628	5 268	8 136	4 816	1 420	3 320	2 028	1 391
Native	4 326	5 632	7 403	5 257	8 092	4 767	1 414	3 306	1 993	1 391
Foreign born	4	9	225	11	44	49	6	14	35	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	220	319	325	200	317	50	41	75	39	16
Persons 5 years and over	4 030	5 134	6 904	4 840	7 353	4 278	1 274	3 047	1 917	1 293
In linguistically isolated households	369	593	785	321	547	59	83	113	111	23
Speak a language other than English	1 961	2 555	3 372	1 850	2 958	856	489	831	608	303
Do not speak English "very well"	680	863	1 006	591	896	217	167	260	216	74
Speak Spanish	—	14	24	2	41	49	—	—	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	7	—	16	15	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 092	1 655	1 914	1 300	2 401	1 444	285	1 004	554	309
Preprimary school	42	66	88	61	146	121	15	46	30	14
Public school	30	55	44	38	79	100	9	46	30	5
Elementary or high school	878	1 386	1 605	1 071	1 891	1 102	183	848	485	275
Public school	878	1 289	1 421	955	1 678	968	172	779	446	242
College	172	203	221	168	364	221	87	110	39	20
Public college	159	189	217	149	348	206	87	110	34	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 486	3 193	4 518	3 135	4 484	2 568	894	1 843	1 225	870
Less than 9th grade	715	877	1 173	809	1 283	502	266	434	386	306
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	604	564	864	532	830	588	147	427	199	161
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	919	1 264	1 673	1 093	1 215	880	246	562	397	296
Some college, no degree	159	272	503	412	525	319	95	212	133	83
Associate degree	31	64	120	106	124	35	37	36	29	18
Bachelor's degree	17	94	151	125	353	201	71	127	50	6
Graduate or professional degree	41	58	34	58	154	43	32	45	31	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.9	54.9	54.9	57.2	52.9	57.6	53.8	53.3	52.2	46.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.3	4.8	4.1	5.8	11.3	9.5	11.5	9.3	6.6	.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	357	336	449	385	456	507	598	380	47	193
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 614	1 623	1 995	1 612	2 054	1 780	1 111	1 668	1 607	1 350
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 909	2 636	2 303	1 966	2 314	2 172	1 674	3 078	2 631	2 714
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 030	5 134	6 904	4 840	7 353	4 278	1 274	3 047	1 917	1 293
Same house	2 785	3 956	4 733	3 295	4 915	3 179	879	2 126	1 330	903
Different house in United States	1 245	1 152	2 147	1 542	2 394	1 066	395	921	587	390
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	68	116	97	13	229	61	5	19	14	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	931	492	1 533	1 267	1 786	658	307	630	475	22
Different MSA/PMSA	154	73	250	89	183	93	25	106	67	110
Not in an MSA/PMSA	92	471	267	173	196	254	58	166	31	258
Abroad	—	26	24	3	44	33	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	—	1 358	6 515	2 460	1 295	756	1 268	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	685	4 484	1 880	964	545	823	—
Rural population	4 330	5 641	7 628	3 610	1 869	2 356	125	2 564	760	1 391
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 729	3 532	4 527	2 249	768	1 341	60	1 449	361	1 315
On farms	191	55	111	85	97	61	—	137	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 518	1 946	2 956	1 922	3 014	1 695	520	1 291	675	576
Car, truck, or van	1 386	1 815	2 782	1 769	2 811	1 567	435	1 115	612	483
Drove alone	1 012	1 452	2 137	1 450	2 134	1 194	349	905	488	347
Carpooled	374	363	645	319	677	373	86	210	124	136
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	7	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	38	35	57	61	92	70	40	42	42	16
Other means	44	18	63	44	47	44	23	67	15	61
Worked at home	50	71	46	35	64	14	22	67	6	12
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.18	1.13	1.15	1.12	1.16	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.6	26.9	26.1	20.2	21.4	18.9	17.5	17.7	19.4	28.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	214	163	266	161	339	136	28	77	61	85
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	494	669	804	558	829	637	155	412	207	140
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	300	525	842	637	836	422	151	309	237	162
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	92	136	260	136	211	194	40	101	54	59
All other times	368	382	738	395	735	292	124	325	110	118
Worked in MSA of residence	1 250	1 544	2 625	1 636	2 755	1 290	430	1 020	471	25
Lafayette city	318	595	879	288	845	332	75	139	36	—
Carencro city	—	7	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lafayette Parish	99	74	194	107	186	155	14	32	23	—
St. Martinville city	288	112	179	540	293	481	239	404	248	13
Breaux Bridge city	92	189	564	107	949	10	—	18	—	—
Remainder of St. Martin Parish	453	567	780	594	482	312	102	427	164	12
Worked outside MSA of residence	268	402	331	286	259	405	90	271	204	551
New Iberia city	38	19	24	64	8	85	53	110	64	—
Remainder of Iberia Parish	54	—	24	59	14	177	21	91	86	—
Morgan City city	—	—	4	—	—	16	5	—	14	242
Remainder of St. Mary Parish	18	28	39	7	26	5	5	11	21	215
Abbeville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Vermilion Parish	—	—	16	13	—	13	—	—	14	—
Crowley city	13	—	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—
Royne city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Acadia Parish	12	—	8	26	9	—	—	—	—	—
St. Landry Parish	6	160	27	4	53	7	—	—	—	—
Hauma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	5	44	15	—	17	28	—	—	—	25
Jefferson Davis Parish	6	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baton Rouge, LA MSA	24	12	52	4	27	6	—	5	5	15
Lake Charles, LA MSA	26	21	—	30	9	13	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	66	116	109	79	82	55	6	48	—	54

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette Parish				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette city		St. Martin Parish	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
		Total	Lafayette city							
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	152 620	121 434	71 989	31 186	6 817	3 388	1 528	2 523	2 809	3 022
In labor force	96 750	78 503	45 506	18 247	4 843	1 871	905	1 798	1 741	2 117
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.4	64.6	63.2	58.5	71.0	55.2	59.2	71.3	62.0	70.1
Civilian labor force	96 564	78 343	45 413	18 221	4 828	1 871	897	1 793	1 741	2 117
Employed	88 623	72 243	41 441	16 380	4 510	1 690	773	1 677	1 670	2 022
Unemployed	7 941	6 100	3 972	1 841	318	181	124	116	71	95
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	7.8	8.7	10.1	6.6	9.7	13.8	6.5	4.1	4.5
Not in labor force	55 870	42 931	26 483	12 939	1 974	1 517	623	725	1 068	905
Institutionalized persons	2 369	2 067	1 523	302	168	—	—	18	168	—
Enrolled in school	10 926	8 892	6 163	2 034	600	241	87	118	216	222
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	14 470	10 926	7 034	3 544	364	596	129	161	246	153
Females 16 years and over	79 820	63 400	37 663	16 420	3 554	1 856	822	1 315	1 543	1 515
In labor force	43 108	34 758	20 648	8 340	2 355	809	398	808	816	903
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.0	54.8	54.8	50.8	66.3	43.6	48.4	61.4	52.9	59.6
Civilian labor force	43 090	34 750	20 644	8 340	2 355	809	398	808	816	903
Employed	38 943	31 510	18 548	7 433	2 165	697	333	739	778	852
Unemployed	4 147	3 240	2 096	907	190	112	65	69	38	51
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	9.3	10.2	10.9	8.1	13.8	16.3	8.5	4.7	5.6
With own children under 6 years	15 175	11 870	6 079	3 305	545	276	181	283	317	272
In labor force	8 876	6 911	3 570	1 965	337	145	75	154	189	166
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 574	12 005	6 356	3 569	643	201	213	271	282	428
In labor force	10 525	8 205	4 397	2 320	503	129	145	216	190	330
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	21 088	16 518	8 380	4 570	809	325	255	409	420	350
All parents present in household in labor force	11 419	8 845	4 530	2 574	460	173	130	218	234	211
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	39 098	30 076	15 801	9 022	1 347	558	502	677	796	962
All parents present in household in labor force	23 352	18 319	9 627	5 033	927	316	252	473	457	664
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 154	10 348	6 329	2 806	563	196	168	166	253	278
Not enrolled in school	2 532	1 782	876	750	86	12	58	32	56	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 241	818	414	423	55	12	20	19	51	5
Not high school graduate	1 262	821	357	441	28	12	20	18	19	14
Employed	404	299	105	105	—	—	8	7	—	14
Unemployed	262	180	120	82	22	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	596	342	132	254	6	12	12	11	11	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	88 623	72 243	41 441	16 380	4 510	1 690	773	1 677	1 670	2 022
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9 653	8 498	5 365	1 155	598	250	8	142	171	252
Professional specialty occupations	13 030	11 799	8 115	1 231	800	282	63	219	209	360
Technicians and related support occupations	3 697	3 246	1 930	451	207	82	46	67	37	131
Sales occupations	13 023	11 372	6 303	1 651	810	352	40	238	295	279
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12 611	10 580	5 835	2 031	756	232	73	253	372	356
Private household occupations	820	678	502	142	—	20	24	31	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 272	1 123	654	149	83	10	17	20	36	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 660	7 832	4 790	1 828	420	139	247	143	86	154
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 634	963	425	671	43	—	16	32	8	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 680	7 976	3 661	2 704	445	136	87	317	217	231
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 998	2 514	1 256	2 484	114	80	32	54	91	107
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 359	3 296	1 339	1 063	112	58	34	112	104	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 186	2 366	1 266	820	122	49	86	49	44	54
Construction	4 551	3 089	1 351	1 462	136	78	40	118	69	81
Manufacturing	8 250	4 813	2 581	3 437	303	122	48	138	122	149
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6 106	5 235	2 561	871	359	115	26	184	176	179
Wholesale and retail trade	22 164	18 423	10 309	3 741	1 213	423	241	393	461	508
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 619	3 980	2 362	639	233	179	14	44	84	86
Business and repair services	3 975	3 411	1 791	564	258	56	48	101	100	68
Professional and related services	21 062	18 249	12 094	2 813	1 189	455	227	412	276	575
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	88 623	72 243	41 441	16 380	4 510	1 690	773	1 677	1 670	2 022
Private wage and salary workers	69 905	56 635	32 025	13 270	3 534	1 291	581	1 298	1 383	1 560
Government workers	12 319	10 501	6 640	1 818	639	203	177	269	224	336
Local government workers	5 496	4 610	2 684	886	215	109	56	98	95	165
Self-employed workers	5 968	4 771	2 618	1 197	305	175	15	88	63	126
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	101 325	82 538	48 458	18 787	5 250	1 972	918	1 880	1 889	2 203
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	78 894	63 816	36 255	15 078	3 919	1 490	727	1 474	1 511	1 827
50 to 52 weeks	53 276	44 165	24 289	9 111	2 790	1 053	394	948	1 074	1 336
40 to 49 weeks	8 516	6 853	4 134	1 663	402	155	91	189	159	216
27 to 39 weeks	5 741	4 499	2 650	1 242	268	110	51	168	93	104
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10 524	8 850	5 612	1 674	622	261	92	182	198	188
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	133 482	106 561	62 041	26 921	6 231	2 633	1 381	2 329	2 373	2 851
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 785	4 867	3 013	1 918	242	193	214	99	114	104
With a mobility limitation	3 285	2 380	1 480	905	96	106	91	17	65	36
In labor force	631	490	327	141	—	8	7	—	26	—
With a self-care limitation	5 067	3 581	2 216	1 486	183	136	200	93	64	90
With a work disability	12 402	8 962	5 350	3 440	386	363	223	214	180	147
In labor force	4 079	3 178	1 847	901	164	69	42	131	63	64
Prevented from working	7 248	4 966	2 986	2 282	203	239	164	66	77	83
No work disability	121 080	97 599	56 691	23 481	5 845	2 270	1 158	2 115	2 193	2 704
In labor force	90 462	73 508	42 321	16 954	4 631	1 643	845	1 652	1 656	2 035
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 583	12 646	8 332	3 937	403	755	139	171	268	171
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 925	2 839	1 768	1 086	83	142	45	65	103	26
With a mobility limitation	3 018	2 224	1 424	794	70	89	37	39	91	8
With a self-care limitation	2 414	1 718	1 020	696	27	91	28	40	78	26
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	6 981	5 135	3 258	1 846	155	227	78	81	107	83
Mean family income (dollars)	15 052	17 007	19 052	9 615	21 838	16 517	8 716	11 635	18 243	17 092
1 worker	19 208	15 099	8 548	4 109	762	409	200	325	341	392
Mean family income (dollars)	31 329	33 984	38 410	21 575	25 853	31 704	11 943	26 121	23 383	32 631
2 or more workers	27 840	22 188	11 771	5 652	1 177	527	269	513	523	684
Mean family income (dollars)	43 920	45 982	48 646	35 826	42 994	50 889	27 776	35 169	36 358	50 999

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 174	4 219	3 293	1 777	4 262	2 009	2 489	1 203	5 266	5 100
In labor force	3 331	2 235	2 561	1 291	3 170	1 552	1 711	860	3 674	3 427
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	53.0	77.8	72.7	74.4	77.3	71.5	71.5	69.8	67.2
Civilian labor force	3 331	2 235	2 555	1 291	3 170	1 552	1 711	853	3 674	3 427
Employed	2 997	1 888	2 438	1 247	2 983	1 456	1 630	824	3 502	3 157
Unemployed	334	347	117	44	187	96	81	29	172	270
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	15.5	4.6	3.4	5.9	6.2	4.7	3.4	4.7	7.9
Not in labor force	1 843	1 984	732	486	1 092	457	778	343	1 592	1 673
Institutionalized persons	150	176	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	217	261	185	156	267	89	187	31	350	374
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	520	715	93	34	104	72	134	85	341	459
Females 16 years and over	2 836	2 356	1 666	848	2 201	1 043	1 213	585	2 743	2 733
In labor force	1 586	1 087	1 044	485	1 359	656	628	296	1 567	1 578
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.9	46.1	62.7	57.2	61.7	62.9	51.8	50.6	57.1	57.7
Civilian labor force	1 586	1 087	1 044	485	1 359	656	628	296	1 567	1 578
Employed	1 392	927	973	467	1 271	585	571	286	1 504	1 406
Unemployed	194	160	71	18	88	71	57	10	63	172
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	14.7	6.8	3.7	6.5	10.8	9.1	3.4	4.0	10.9
With own children under 6 years	714	324	477	210	421	208	134	163	494	443
In labor force	455	169	263	86	245	85	61	96	272	300
With own children 6 to 17 years only	500	368	361	249	398	206	247	99	694	383
In labor force	347	254	232	168	256	128	128	59	498	251
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	952	359	627	303	551	264	211	231	781	714
All parents present in household in labor force	515	180	300	101	279	113	76	119	424	438
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 381	1 133	974	534	812	456	546	270	1 498	989
All parents present in household in labor force	902	623	582	339	485	257	286	149	940	615
Persons 16 to 19 years	418	288	201	169	383	128	228	69	392	417
Not enrolled in school	119	37	22	—	100	10	27	20	36	82
Unemployed or not in labor force	75	28	9	—	32	—	6	—	12	36
Not high school graduate	57	37	9	—	22	—	—	8	20	19
Employed	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	9
Unemployed	18	17	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31	11	3	—	14	—	—	—	12	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 997	1 888	2 438	1 247	2 983	1 456	1 630	824	3 502	3 157
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203	185	364	262	475	229	377	116	403	450
Professional specialty occupations	354	325	545	332	463	326	434	104	915	526
Technicians and related support occupations	116	50	156	78	216	81	73	31	174	157
Sales occupations	412	205	344	121	452	224	315	117	691	576
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	483	221	309	149	482	192	184	99	494	527
Private household occupations	14	95	7	12	28	17	—	—	11	35
Protective service occupations	30	48	50	—	28	4	13	—	34	70
Service occupations, except protective and household	486	306	167	77	233	106	62	60	285	304
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	16	34	6	47	23	7	24	28	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	359	134	279	140	316	158	93	114	320	322
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	165	123	62	16	86	20	19	72	32	57
Transportation and material moving occupations	222	107	92	18	77	43	11	48	60	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	122	73	29	36	80	33	42	39	55	67
Construction	67	105	111	37	114	43	31	72	90	134
Manufacturing	238	107	155	58	291	89	123	77	91	217
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	293	97	138	58	158	130	63	75	224	114
Wholesale and retail trade	846	426	491	247	748	266	299	237	808	894
Finance, insurance, and real estate	122	66	216	106	207	115	183	35	247	214
Business and repair services	112	104	89	38	120	63	83	49	153	123
Professional and related services	877	624	469	362	622	369	482	129	1 169	765
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 997	1 888	2 438	1 247	2 983	1 456	1 630	824	3 502	3 157
Private wage and salary workers	2 369	1 342	2 018	1 068	2 621	1 139	1 297	687	2 637	2 486
Government workers	474	436	276	79	237	240	201	53	514	414
Local government workers	199	197	134	14	123	80	91	11	186	134
Self-employed workers	147	110	137	100	125	69	132	84	351	213
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 428	2 251	2 669	1 383	3 348	1 606	1 862	897	3 947	3 689
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 648	1 535	2 237	1 075	2 819	1 328	1 539	730	3 072	2 806
50 to 52 weeks	1 817	858	1 641	835	2 016	886	1 069	527	2 233	1 786
40 to 49 weeks	266	277	253	106	223	181	161	99	311	317
27 to 39 weeks	199	120	105	36	203	125	119	55	298	250
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	369	415	220	141	261	124	164	85	434	464
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 442	3 224	3 155	1 743	4 114	1 908	2 336	1 100	4 799	4 603
With o mobility or self-care limitation	367	267	79	7	87	11	38	55	85	219
With o mobility limitation	149	153	21	7	19	3	—	30	58	97
In labor force	48	71	7	—	7	3	—	7	8	17
With o self-care limitation	291	188	58	7	80	8	38	38	50	182
With o work disability	447	497	94	80	230	53	85	93	211	330
In labor force	176	148	50	60	116	21	50	59	120	102
Prevented from working	224	324	26	12	95	32	35	34	53	183
No work disability	3 995	2 727	3 061	1 663	3 884	1 855	2 251	1 007	4 588	4 273
In labor force	3 093	1 983	2 466	1 231	3 027	1 502	1 642	783	3 428	3 296
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	582	819	132	34	131	101	153	96	467	497
With o mobility or self-care limitation	125	151	18	11	33	—	18	16	41	88
With o mobility limitation	109	151	10	11	18	—	—	16	41	65
With o self-care limitation	60	49	8	11	33	—	18	—	20	54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	252	340	32	20	81	24	63	36	118	215
Mean family income (dollars)	11 582	9 559	15 134	22 293	9 519	18 539	157 175	38 779	29 494	19 548
1 worker	866	347	383	273	419	312	300	150	662	584
Mean family income (dollars)	21 790	19 119	50 704	92 614	33 225	44 758	80 461	28 037	49 799	29 912
2 or more workers	920	624	866	405	898	380	472	268	1 232	1 029
Mean family income (dollars)	38 160	43 329	50 343	81 112	46 500	50 684	63 701	38 620	56 677	45 395

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.						Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 221	2 908	2 505	2 279	2 181	2 893	2 384	2 272	3 448	1 524
In labor force	2 249	2 045	1 932	1 489	1 268	2 002	1 123	1 096	1 902	626
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.8	70.3	77.1	65.3	58.1	69.2	47.1	48.2	55.2	41.1
Civilian labor force	2 249	2 032	1 925	1 483	1 268	1 988	1 123	1 096	1 902	626
Employed	2 129	1 882	1 802	1 411	1 124	1 862	974	907	1 734	489
Unemployed	120	150	123	72	144	126	149	189	168	137
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	7.4	6.4	4.9	11.4	6.3	13.3	17.2	8.8	21.9
Not in labor force	972	863	573	790	913	891	1 261	1 176	1 546	898
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	140	6	795	—	82	—
Enrolled in school	183	227	115	125	118	196	95	200	822	811
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	150	129	79	205	211	175	225	479	387	46
Females 16 years and over	1 637	1 526	1 335	1 161	1 201	1 486	917	1 232	1 951	579
In labor force	969	937	924	642	575	914	523	516	1 010	277
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.2	61.4	69.2	55.3	47.9	61.5	57.0	41.9	51.8	47.8
Civilian labor force	969	937	924	642	575	905	523	516	1 010	277
Employed	921	861	858	605	510	856	432	445	923	269
Unemployed	48	76	66	37	65	49	91	71	87	8
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	8.1	7.1	5.8	11.3	5.4	17.4	13.8	8.6	2.9
With own children under 6 years	306	272	284	299	215	283	112	158	120	48
In labor force	153	136	206	199	147	170	76	102	77	8
With own children 6 to 17 years only	440	336	323	220	223	425	83	175	123	28
In labor force	337	210	213	128	174	318	54	124	104	15
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	426	452	410	421	318	346	173	212	167	77
All parents present in household in labor force	210	186	299	274	182	190	78	133	94	10
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 038	608	771	568	670	958	276	605	379	70
All parents present in household in labor force	728	327	476	273	458	632	189	322	229	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	307	281	184	175	150	265	95	231	565	551
Not enrolled in school	73	83	40	24	31	34	17	34	50	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	51	9	6	9	2	22	—	7	14	—
Not high school graduate	24	39	12	—	12	17	10	15	29	—
Employed	—	30	6	—	10	—	10	8	15	—
Unemployed	7	9	—	—	—	7	—	—	14	—
Not in labor force	17	—	6	—	2	10	—	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 129	1 882	1 802	1 411	1 124	1 862	974	907	1 734	489
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	228	114	288	155	86	220	141	57	100	41
Professional specialty occupations	279	190	444	116	117	225	204	100	442	129
Technicians and related support occupations	93	76	84	100	35	59	28	23	50	8
Sales occupations	381	387	346	314	161	360	124	46	320	84
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	369	253	248	223	154	329	105	58	360	92
Private household occupations	5	11	14	—	16	17	10	49	6	—
Protective service occupations	73	37	19	21	7	32	16	8	34	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	176	215	130	128	181	182	190	289	266	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	38	4	33	37	—	17	22	29	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	290	238	122	160	161	222	75	80	75	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50	82	58	41	46	61	6	54	18	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	118	144	25	88	96	110	26	60	22	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	54	97	20	32	27	45	32	61	12	26
Construction	79	96	58	56	56	97	59	25	61	—
Manufacturing	132	128	84	98	96	124	52	90	50	32
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	201	123	84	150	86	188	42	47	80	—
Wholesale and retail trade	626	587	461	452	296	514	295	150	578	124
Finance, insurance, and real estate	70	76	142	66	59	114	30	10	75	10
Business and repair services	119	90	31	67	34	93	14	82	27	—
Professional and related services	442	387	572	214	213	467	274	312	663	284
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 129	1 882	1 802	1 411	1 124	1 862	974	907	1 734	489
Private wage and salary workers	1 613	1 591	1 402	1 106	897	1 448	715	675	1 105	272
Government workers	301	199	329	167	260	260	178	172	473	212
Local government workers	166	109	140	94	86	125	86	98	183	21
Self-employed workers	211	73	71	90	60	147	81	60	142	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 324	2 128	1 914	1 581	1 237	2 105	1 324	1 038	2 142	1 006
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 852	1 663	1 611	1 314	964	1 703	981	729	1 182	338
50 to 52 weeks	1 418	1 126	1 195	928	650	1 312	498	359	649	119
40 to 49 weeks	140	151	173	159	143	112	94	137	114	13
27 to 39 weeks	128	112	88	84	75	91	90	77	125	19
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	246	262	112	123	138	188	150	175	424	115
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 049	2 747	2 384	2 053	1 813	2 685	1 355	1 758	2 846	1 453
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	161	61	66	107	91	53	192	76	16
With a mobility limitation	60	88	28	45	68	58	36	100	71	4
In labor force	14	28	7	15	—	10	9	12	31	—
With a self-care limitation	89	86	46	61	75	58	42	154	30	16
With a work disability	309	258	78	127	246	226	125	289	266	22
In labor force	140	88	37	26	36	74	44	53	109	18
Prevented from working	141	135	41	97	210	135	77	203	101	—
Not a work disability	2 740	2 489	2 306	1 926	1 567	2 459	1 230	1 469	2 580	1 431
In labor force	2 102	1 925	1 853	1 442	1 225	1 901	1 070	1 012	1 674	583
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	157	148	114	220	228	188	234	514	520	71
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	12	31	59	84	65	58	120	115	19
With a mobility limitation	32	12	31	38	74	65	50	105	105	19
With a self-care limitation	11	12	11	52	52	56	42	63	48	10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	82	72	72	56	151	102	87	194	121	37
Mean family income (dollars)	10 121	11 728	10 249	8 053	8 187	7 932	13 632	7 321	28 271	8 568
1 worker	466	503	276	312	214	297	98	315	348	63
Mean family income (dollars)	25 484	18 173	49 707	27 745	15 511	32 625	19 124	12 434	41 807	15 362
2 or more workers	677	515	581	453	369	759	190	237	232	35
Mean family income (dollars)	39 943	38 327	49 438	41 727	35 485	50 244	32 742	30 265	53 875	23 731

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 257	6 782	3 327	1 181	2 539	1 488	723	2 035	2 452	4 552
In labor force	1 391	4 808	1 827	699	1 228	823	507	1 456	1 737	2 627
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.6	70.9	54.9	59.2	48.4	55.3	70.1	71.5	70.8	57.7
Civilian labor force	1 383	4 793	1 827	691	1 220	823	502	1 456	1 737	2 609
Employed	1 307	4 475	1 646	590	968	628	473	1 411	1 654	2 147
Unemployed	76	318	181	101	252	195	29	45	83	462
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	6.6	9.9	14.6	20.7	23.7	5.8	3.1	4.8	17.7
Not in labor force	866	1 974	1 500	482	1 311	665	216	579	715	1 925
Institutionalized persons	58	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244
Enrolled in school	216	600	241	68	206	90	25	183	187	158
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	426	364	590	113	493	121	25	91	116	617
Females 16 years and over	1 108	3 538	1 816	630	1 464	811	393	1 048	1 229	2 539
In labor force	580	2 339	780	312	612	420	261	683	730	1 256
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.3	66.1	43.0	49.5	41.8	51.8	66.4	65.2	59.4	49.5
Civilian labor force	580	2 339	780	312	612	420	261	683	730	1 256
Employed	530	2 149	668	260	501	314	245	662	686	981
Unemployed	50	190	112	52	111	106	16	21	44	275
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	8.1	14.4	16.7	18.1	25.2	6.1	3.1	6.0	21.9
With own children under 6 years	116	539	276	121	220	205	103	237	234	410
In labor force	82	331	145	54	118	105	66	158	152	293
With own children 6 to 17 years only	81	643	201	176	175	222	76	220	362	422
In labor force	67	503	129	137	118	150	71	157	276	257
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	181	792	325	175	297	318	127	257	307	643
All parents present in household in labor force	130	443	173	104	122	136	66	185	191	437
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	181	1 347	558	416	624	566	168	540	802	1 125
All parents present in household in labor force	132	927	316	240	403	325	122	355	550	631
Persons 16 to 19 years	88	563	196	137	263	134	27	203	233	430
Not enrolled in school	11	86	12	46	39	30	—	47	31	93
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	55	12	8	25	24	—	42	5	23
Not high school graduate	—	28	12	8	31	24	—	19	14	18
Employed	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	14	18
Unemployed	—	22	—	—	16	7	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	—	6	12	—	9	17	—	11	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 307	4 475	1 646	590	968	628	473	1 411	1 654	2 147
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	241	588	250	3	103	22	27	153	216	152
Professional specialty occupations	334	800	282	30	61	11	91	191	303	127
Technicians and related support occupations	62	207	82	39	9	32	21	32	126	57
Sales occupations	168	810	346	32	56	50	58	219	221	189
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	167	750	214	65	109	40	63	327	282	223
Private household occupations	16	—	20	24	57	39	22	—	—	72
Protective service occupations	18	83	10	17	21	5	11	30	22	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	133	420	128	218	264	232	36	72	123	536
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	43	—	16	7	15	—	5	12	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	76	426	127	51	96	33	85	189	166	283
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	114	80	24	55	43	19	79	94	119
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	112	58	10	52	69	40	77	47	167
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	122	49	61	78	37	—	37	42	166
Construction	24	136	78	13	75	32	38	56	75	104
Manufacturing	34	303	122	41	42	45	36	106	133	102
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	58	359	106	10	75	68	56	144	139	156
Wholesale and retail trade	400	1 213	414	202	219	120	107	367	385	684
Finance, insurance, and real estate	93	233	173	14	41	15	6	75	74	28
Business and repair services	26	258	56	25	58	36	21	79	43	179
Professional and related services	409	1 179	435	186	247	166	124	229	487	470
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 307	4 475	1 646	590	968	628	473	1 411	1 654	2 147
Private wage and salary workers	1 020	3 499	1 262	454	773	489	386	1 170	1 292	1 706
Government workers	207	639	194	128	152	129	70	199	289	330
Local government workers	77	215	100	48	88	45	9	89	145	197
Self-employed workers	80	305	169	8	38	10	17	42	73	97
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 619	5 221	1 928	721	1 172	758	570	1 579	1 769	2 479
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 205	3 900	1 457	542	790	507	433	1 285	1 472	1 774
50 to 52 weeks	797	2 771	1 020	314	470	311	254	898	1 093	1 112
40 to 49 weeks	125	402	155	57	102	67	75	150	181	290
27 to 39 weeks	49	268	110	32	75	41	54	83	82	120
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	198	612	261	92	143	119	45	153	132	357
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 687	6 196	2 589	1 050	1 968	1 355	693	1 922	2 318	3 640
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	242	182	149	307	98	33	82	94	297
With a mobility limitation	13	96	95	62	191	45	—	44	31	132
In labor force	—	14	8	—	13	23	—	26	—	38
With a self-care limitation	37	183	136	135	223	61	33	48	80	188
With a work disability	94	376	352	176	447	270	69	133	117	526
In labor force	61	154	69	34	79	54	30	49	53	161
Prevented from working	13	203	228	132	349	202	28	50	64	327
No work disability	1 593	5 820	2 237	874	1 521	1 085	624	1 789	2 201	3 114
In labor force	1 250	4 606	1 610	647	1 085	757	472	1 385	1 666	2 415
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	504	403	738	123	563	133	25	113	134	650
With a mobility or self-care limitation	139	83	142	34	178	53	18	8	26	214
With a mobility limitation	106	70	89	26	153	47	8	8	8	206
With a self-care limitation	104	27	91	28	105	32	10	8	26	100
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	91	155	227	66	292	144	21	33	56	339
Mean family income (dollars)	28 897	21 838	16 517	9 538	9 535	5 908	8 493	12 802	19 785	9 034
1 worker	263	752	403	126	253	273	117	287	351	545
Mean family income (dollars)	45 890	26 037	31 671	7 409	11 195	12 310	19 054	24 881	33 052	15 272
2 or more workers	252	1 168	518	231	258	185	116	437	528	630
Mean family income (dollars)	53 413	42 942	50 982	26 784	27 694	21 273	36 503	36 842	50 987	26 031

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 162	3 979	719	1 610	2 495	1 790	2 474	268	4 110	2 498
In labor force	2 806	2 079	612	1 173	2 052	1 422	1 711	178	2 444	1 525
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.4	52.2	85.1	72.9	82.2	79.4	69.2	66.4	59.5	61.0
Civilian labor force	2 806	2 079	612	1 173	2 052	1 422	1 711	178	2 424	1 521
Employed	2 506	1 781	536	1 135	1 950	1 326	1 630	168	2 340	1 432
Unemployed	300	298	76	38	102	96	81	10	84	89
Percent of civilian labor force	10.7	14.3	12.4	3.2	5.0	6.8	4.7	5.6	3.5	5.9
Not in labor force	1 356	1 900	107	437	443	368	763	90	1 666	973
Institutionalized persons	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	185	254	44	146	109	76	187	8	368	134
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	385	698	17	29	43	35	125	26	506	356
Females 16 years and over	2 315	2 234	389	764	1 269	922	1 207	139	2 109	1 323
In labor force	1 351	1 023	296	438	919	597	628	63	937	644
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.4	45.8	76.1	57.3	72.4	64.8	52.0	45.3	44.4	48.7
Civilian labor force	1 351	1 023	296	438	919	597	628	63	937	640
Employed	1 175	884	247	426	862	526	571	63	895	589
Unemployed	176	139	49	12	57	71	57	—	42	51
Percent of civilian labor force	13.0	13.6	16.6	2.7	6.2	11.9	9.1	—	4.5	8.0
With own children under 6 years	612	279	50	195	222	201	134	7	233	225
In labor force	385	153	30	71	144	85	61	7	81	120
With own children 6 to 17 years only	421	335	61	225	198	170	247	24	288	243
In labor force	298	233	55	157	132	108	128	19	133	173
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	783	305	50	283	275	258	211	7	291	286
All parents present in household in labor force	445	160	27	81	151	113	76	7	81	148
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 160	1 038	130	511	410	368	546	66	697	552
All parents present in household in labor force	746	586	104	328	302	203	286	54	264	334
Persons 16 to 19 years	379	257	20	147	156	122	228	16	292	159
Not enrolled in school	111	37	—	—	44	10	27	—	15	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	75	28	—	—	8	—	6	—	15	7
Not high school graduate	49	37	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
Employed	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	18	17	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
Not in labor force	31	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 506	1 781	536	1 135	1 950	1 326	1 630	168	2 340	1 432
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	161	185	80	219	328	195	377	9	439	197
Professional specialty occupations	303	305	166	315	364	305	434	13	742	520
Technicians and related support occupations	95	50	37	78	181	64	73	—	92	114
Sales occupations	378	177	52	116	312	218	315	28	412	203
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	397	206	58	137	249	181	184	29	261	205
Private household occupations	14	95	—	12	8	10	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	30	48	15	—	28	4	13	—	54	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	385	291	43	72	148	93	62	16	87	48
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	16	6	—	8	17	7	17	72	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	291	122	53	140	176	143	93	23	117	104
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	123	123	12	16	53	20	19	15	18	18
Transportation and material moving occupations	185	101	4	7	60	43	11	6	—	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113	62	—	17	35	33	42	12	46	5
Construction	57	73	14	25	27	43	31	26	28	31
Manufacturing	212	107	40	52	199	74	123	7	90	91
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	266	97	32	51	94	130	63	11	50	72
Wholesale and retail trade	733	375	77	211	429	236	299	55	476	262
Finance, insurance, and real estate	81	66	46	100	161	108	183	4	187	77
Business and repair services	85	98	—	33	78	63	83	15	114	64
Professional and related services	716	617	137	331	464	338	482	18	885	545
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 506	1 781	536	1 135	1 950	1 326	1 630	168	2 340	1 432
Private wage and salary workers	1 965	1 274	411	964	1 685	1 051	1 297	137	1 657	1 035
Government workers	406	429	111	76	193	213	201	11	398	233
Local government workers	160	190	51	14	108	60	91	11	186	90
Self-employed workers	128	78	14	95	72	62	132	20	285	143
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 889	2 100	610	1 253	2 169	1 483	1 862	162	2 750	1 696
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 231	1 428	564	984	1 812	1 219	1 539	122	2 090	1 247
50 to 52 weeks	1 503	819	388	762	1 329	819	1 069	84	1 442	958
40 to 49 weeks	223	258	70	101	174	170	161	—	239	134
27 to 39 weeks	171	104	47	31	92	125	119	19	158	47
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	330	392	28	127	176	117	164	26	247	174
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 725	3 001	694	1 581	2 448	1 734	2 330	231	3 355	2 081
With a mobility or self-care limitation	335	246	14	7	26	11	38	13	39	69
With a mobility limitation	136	132	14	7	—	3	—	13	27	37
In labor force	48	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
With a self-care limitation	266	176	—	7	26	8	38	6	23	42
With a work disability	404	451	20	70	69	30	85	24	248	158
In labor force	169	130	—	55	61	14	50	6	123	76
Prevented from working	188	296	20	7	8	16	35	18	98	57
Not a work disability	3 321	2 550	674	1 511	2 379	1 704	2 245	207	3 107	1 923
In labor force	2 585	1 845	604	1 118	1 987	1 387	1 642	161	2 072	1 388
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	437	802	25	29	47	56	144	37	735	413
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	151	8	6	13	—	18	8	45	92
With a mobility limitation	84	151	—	6	6	—	—	8	19	60
With a self-care limitation	60	49	8	6	13	—	18	—	38	58
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	199	322	13	20	32	8	54	14	235	129
Mean family income (dollars)	9 742	9 899	12 975	22 293	19 926	29 084	119 737	54 530	42 466	39 421
1 worker	761	315	60	259	176	244	300	34	564	366
Mean family income (dollars)	22 585	20 417	51 675	95 848	44 146	48 148	80 461	21 460	89 885	69 135
2 or more workers	741	578	130	353	571	355	472	43	620	514
Mean family income (dollars)	37 738	44 862	42 564	87 152	48 666	51 957	63 701	27 677	83 341	70 172

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 013	5 100	554	191	2 053	9	—	—	35	61
In labor force	2 061	3 427	443	120	1 603	—	—	—	35	44
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.4	67.2	80.0	62.8	78.1	—	—	—	100.0	72.1
Civilian labor force	2 061	3 427	443	120	1 596	—	—	—	35	44
Employed	2 003	3 157	433	113	1 528	—	—	—	35	44
Unemployed	58	270	10	7	68	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	7.9	2.3	5.8	4.3	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	952	1 673	111	71	450	9	—	—	—	17
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	223	374	54	12	87	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	195	459	—	9	49	9	—	—	—	6
Females 16 years and over	1 540	2 733	279	97	1 079	9	—	—	16	40
In labor force	866	1 578	215	38	756	—	—	—	16	29
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.2	57.7	77.1	39.2	70.1	—	—	—	100.0	72.5
Civilian labor force	866	1 578	215	38	756	—	—	—	16	29
Employed	857	1 406	215	38	729	—	—	—	16	29
Unemployed	9	172	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	1.0	10.9	—	—	3.6	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	276	443	41	16	246	—	—	—	6	—
In labor force	151	300	20	16	179	—	—	—	6	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	386	383	81	32	275	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	280	251	81	15	172	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	436	714	69	15	346	—	—	—	17	—
All parents present in household in labor force	211	438	28	15	247	—	—	—	17	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	813	989	140	47	677	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	504	615	140	24	396	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	229	417	36	17	138	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	36	82	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	36	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	20	19	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	10	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 003	3 157	433	113	1 528	—	—	—	35	44
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	281	450	46	23	281	—	—	—	10	—
Professional specialty occupations	521	526	60	14	422	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	122	157	9	7	75	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	384	576	82	22	305	—	—	—	—	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	258	527	65	15	208	—	—	—	6	18
Private household occupations	—	35	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	20	70	26	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	164	304	25	—	79	—	—	—	—	11
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	14	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	177	322	48	7	76	—	—	—	19	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	57	18	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	52	38	16	17	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	67	16	9	10	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	47	134	8	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	61	217	45	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	132	114	26	7	76	—	—	—	—	9
Wholesale and retail trade	511	894	100	32	361	—	—	—	—	9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115	214	8	8	127	—	—	—	—	6
Business and repair services	82	123	23	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	658	765	113	35	525	—	—	—	10	20
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 003	3 157	433	113	1 528	—	—	—	35	44
Private wage and salary workers	1 563	2 486	370	106	1 206	—	—	—	35	29
Government workers	265	414	46	7	265	—	—	—	—	9
Local government workers	63	134	29	7	89	—	—	—	—	9
Self-employed workers	175	213	17	—	57	—	—	—	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 276	3 689	441	127	1 625	—	—	—	29	44
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 791	2 806	355	115	1 357	—	—	—	19	33
50 to 52 weeks	1 292	1 786	248	78	1 047	—	—	—	19	33
40 to 49 weeks	175	317	26	—	124	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	163	250	17	7	75	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	229	464	43	7	112	—	—	—	10	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 724	4 603	554	182	1 968	—	—	—	35	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	219	20	10	51	—	—	—	—	11
With a mobility limitation	36	97	20	10	28	—	—	—	—	11
In labor force	8	17	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	182	11	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	106	330	35	10	48	—	—	—	10	11
In labor force	61	102	17	—	15	—	—	—	10	—
Prevented from working	22	183	18	10	33	—	—	—	—	11
No work disability	2 618	4 273	519	172	1 920	—	—	—	25	33
In labor force	1 906	3 296	426	120	1 552	—	—	—	25	33
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	289	497	—	9	78	9	—	—	—	17
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	88	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	21	65	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	54	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	99	215	13	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	31 443	19 548	2 127	—	16 184	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	340	584	96	31	224	—	—	—	10	6
Mean family income (dollars)	61 142	29 912	25 564	21 200	57 669	—	—	—	12 000	33 919
2 or more workers	686	1 029	107	48	507	—	—	—	9	9
Mean family income (dollars)	58 395	45 395	35 531	51 842	52 181	—	—	—	49 835	45 500

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	347	1 800	774	570	1 012	240	2 574	2 718	167	2 089
In labor force -----	206	1 291	285	380	525	156	1 949	1 869	118	1 529
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	59.4	71.7	36.8	66.7	51.9	65.0	75.7	68.8	70.7	73.2
Civilian labor force -----	206	1 291	285	380	525	156	1 943	1 869	118	1 517
Employed -----	183	1 204	259	368	491	107	1 902	1 801	112	1 467
Unemployed -----	23	87	26	12	34	49	41	68	6	50
Percent of civilian labor force -----	11.2	6.7	9.1	3.2	6.5	31.4	2.1	3.6	5.1	3.3
Not in labor force -----	141	509	489	190	487	84	625	849	49	560
Institutionalized persons -----	—	18	168	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school -----	19	93	33	35	32	7	141	104	10	148
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	16	136	155	37	135	17	76	197	5	67
Females 16 years and over -----	192	922	495	286	521	122	1 277	1 387	84	1 042
In labor force -----	86	547	133	173	235	64	748	758	47	654
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	44.8	59.3	26.9	60.5	45.1	52.5	58.6	54.7	56.0	62.8
Civilian labor force -----	86	547	133	173	235	64	748	758	47	649
Employed -----	73	494	116	166	217	43	726	725	41	632
Unemployed -----	13	53	17	7	18	21	22	33	6	17
Percent of civilian labor force -----	15.1	9.7	12.8	4.0	7.7	32.8	2.9	4.4	12.8	2.6
With own children under 6 years -----	60	180	80	38	102	45	427	347	15	270
In labor force -----	21	88	31	14	70	16	233	194	15	165
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	37	195	62	66	79	33	300	335	24	147
In labor force -----	8	145	33	54	49	21	177	230	11	89
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	80	282	163	43	169	54	577	497	20	323
All parents present in household in labor force -----	26	152	49	20	70	20	273	262	20	183
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	86	509	256	160	221	95	844	838	23	435
All parents present in household in labor force -----	12	351	102	114	156	37	478	569	11	220
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	31	139	50	45	39	31	181	178	22	132
Not enrolled in school -----	12	32	9	—	8	—	22	32	—	33
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	12	19	9	—	—	—	9	15	—	6
Not high school graduate -----	12	18	—	—	8	—	9	15	—	—
Employed -----	—	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—
Not in labor force -----	12	11	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	183	1 204	259	368	491	107	1 902	1 801	112	1 467
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	5	115	18	36	42	—	284	204	43	191
Professional specialty occupations -----	33	128	18	57	51	20	379	228	17	241
Technicians and related support occupations -----	7	46	5	21	—	—	119	126	—	101
Sales occupations -----	8	180	76	58	34	28	292	259	5	203
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	8	190	45	74	86	15	251	263	12	254
Private household occupations -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	9	6	6	—	—	35	36	—	39
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	29	107	14	31	101	15	124	111	5	92
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	32	3	—	—	—	18	25	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	36	232	28	65	68	12	226	274	—	159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	8	35	12	13	42	—	50	62	—	78
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	24	72	27	11	37	6	88	123	11	78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	25	49	7	12	9	11	29	82	19	31
Construction -----	27	80	13	6	10	32	97	99	12	95
Manufacturing -----	7	102	16	16	26	—	115	209	6	108
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	16	128	32	40	27	—	106	168	7	120
Wholesale and retail trade -----	39	286	94	123	113	51	414	335	36	334
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	—	38	9	12	41	—	170	91	6	85
Business and repair services -----	23	80	21	25	27	6	89	95	5	78
Professional and related services -----	41	288	47	88	161	7	332	367	31	316
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	183	1 204	259	368	491	107	1 902	1 801	112	1 467
Private wage and salary workers -----	127	912	213	268	404	68	1 607	1 479	104	1 258
Government workers -----	49	199	25	47	68	7	165	220	3	135
Local government workers -----	8	89	6	20	39	7	83	129	—	24
Self-employed workers -----	7	71	21	53	19	32	123	91	5	62
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	197	1 310	310	434	539	151	2 059	1 987	130	1 590
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	185	1 041	226	355	417	107	1 673	1 607	91	1 337
50 to 52 weeks -----	80	694	176	243	314	39	1 253	1 229	73	1 009
40 to 49 weeks -----	34	114	9	35	43	19	183	150	5	135
27 to 39 weeks -----	19	114	10	22	28	16	58	45	5	45
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	—	137	45	56	39	23	192	142	14	118
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	331	1 636	451	533	717	223	2 461	2 510	162	1 992
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	65	66	32	10	32	21	65	55	—	97
With a mobility limitation -----	29	17	21	5	13	21	7	10	—	46
In labor force -----	7	—	—	—	—	21	7	6	—	9
With a self-care limitation -----	65	60	16	10	25	12	58	45	—	62
With a work disability -----	47	145	47	30	43	46	74	143	10	143
In labor force -----	8	101	14	11	7	18	50	47	5	78
Prevented from working -----	32	38	27	19	36	28	6	83	5	65
No work disability -----	284	1 491	404	503	674	177	2 387	2 367	152	1 849
In labor force -----	198	1 180	271	369	508	138	1 862	1 811	113	1 421
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	16	146	155	37	145	17	107	208	5	85
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	11	47	95	—	25	—	10	36	5	6
With a mobility limitation -----	11	31	83	—	25	—	10	36	5	6
With a self-care limitation -----	—	30	70	—	—	—	—	19	5	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	12	60	74	27	53	18	19	101	—	48
Mean family income (dollars) -----	4 194	12 735	20 669	11 507	18 493	3 462	16 611	16 894	—	15 839
1 worker -----	74	208	54	41	105	32	323	322	14	285
Mean family income (dollars) -----	19 664	30 097	15 425	29 023	16 026	6 344	50 524	40 689	32 786	34 243
2 or more workers -----	38	397	86	156	179	46	736	672	52	421
Mean family income (dollars) -----	33 804	34 780	33 896	51 023	39 905	24 062	51 717	48 035	40 109	50 017

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 767	219	15	935	4 347	3 174	2 253	—	2 342	2 667
In labor force	1 118	130	—	682	2 849	2 049	1 613	—	1 582	1 806
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.3	59.4	—	72.9	65.5	64.6	71.6	—	67.5	67.7
Civilian labor force	1 118	130	—	675	2 840	2 049	1 613	—	1 582	1 806
Employed	1 033	130	—	656	2 650	1 901	1 499	—	1 528	1 696
Unemployed	85	—	—	19	190	148	114	—	54	110
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	—	—	2.8	6.7	7.2	7.1	—	3.4	6.1
Not in labor force	649	89	15	253	1 498	1 125	640	—	760	861
Institutionalized persons	17	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	6	15
Enrolled in school	158	13	—	23	213	191	127	—	100	129
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	61	37	9	59	408	301	146	—	220	150
Females 16 years and over	932	121	6	446	2 276	1 626	1 203	—	1 206	1 358
In labor force	440	59	—	233	1 238	842	701	—	647	754
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.2	48.8	—	52.2	54.4	51.8	58.3	—	53.6	55.5
Civilian labor force	440	59	—	233	1 238	842	701	—	647	754
Employed	409	59	—	223	1 089	758	647	—	610	706
Unemployed	31	—	—	10	149	84	54	—	37	48
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	—	—	4.3	12.0	10.0	7.7	—	5.7	6.4
With own children under 6 years	199	7	—	156	519	344	218	—	314	265
In labor force	101	—	—	89	324	217	121	—	168	133
With own children 6 to 17 years only	200	36	—	75	454	388	308	—	280	359
In labor force	124	20	—	40	292	230	218	—	203	256
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	276	6	—	224	663	520	345	—	407	357
All parents present in household in labor force	128	—	—	112	394	276	213	—	221	182
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	402	88	—	204	1 248	908	685	—	812	898
All parents present in household in labor force	183	54	—	95	828	479	436	—	494	588
Persons 16 to 19 years	227	6	—	53	331	284	163	—	202	271
Not enrolled in school	56	—	—	20	61	82	—	—	69	73
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	—	—	—	34	58	—	—	29	51
Not high school graduate	14	—	—	8	61	45	—	—	59	24
Employed	—	—	—	8	27	5	—	—	40	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	14	—	—	—	34	40	—	—	12	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 033	130	—	656	2 650	1 901	1 499	—	1 528	1 696
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	147	34	—	107	287	197	122	—	103	182
Professional specialty occupations	99	21	—	91	274	211	394	—	122	219
Technicians and related support occupations	35	17	—	31	73	41	52	—	57	84
Sales occupations	140	6	—	89	518	227	307	—	296	299
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	233	11	—	70	370	273	236	—	171	304
Private household occupations	20	7	—	—	8	11	11	—	8	5
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	18	20	14	—	36	47
Service occupations, except protective and household	85	13	—	44	244	201	121	—	136	151
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	39	6	—	7	21	71	7	—	73	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	140	15	—	91	397	316	143	—	241	242
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33	—	—	57	200	124	24	—	77	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	—	—	42	156	125	37	—	95	80
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	—	—	27	84	84	31	—	113	38
Construction	87	—	—	46	110	144	43	—	154	71
Manufacturing	92	15	—	70	217	164	30	—	124	87
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	64	—	—	64	193	147	92	—	98	175
Wholesale and retail trade	319	30	—	182	771	439	297	—	412	526
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46	7	—	31	119	87	132	—	74	62
Business and repair services	42	—	—	34	149	105	71	—	87	96
Professional and related services	158	31	—	111	469	383	511	—	218	329
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 033	130	—	656	2 650	1 901	1 499	—	1 528	1 696
Private wage and salary workers	936	88	—	550	2 161	1 582	1 074	—	1 136	1 243
Government workers	44	27	—	42	317	188	249	—	197	255
Local government workers	15	20	—	—	125	129	123	—	121	137
Self-employed workers	53	7	—	64	151	111	176	—	183	194
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 179	123	—	735	2 896	2 149	1 671	—	1 592	1 883
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 007	109	—	608	2 478	1 690	1 281	—	1 270	1 497
50 to 52 weeks	687	67	—	443	1 833	1 185	941	—	935	1 170
40 to 49 weeks	49	11	—	99	246	179	136	—	133	114
27 to 39 weeks	111	—	—	36	163	95	135	—	93	111
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	85	7	—	59	175	225	205	—	216	203
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 666	174	6	869	3 862	2 834	2 075	—	2 111	2 495
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	—	—	42	148	108	34	—	68	90
With a mobility limitation	19	—	—	17	98	36	22	—	17	40
In labor force	7	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	15	5
With a self-care limitation	54	—	—	32	81	85	21	—	60	78
With a work disability	161	23	—	69	329	189	105	—	169	274
In labor force	55	7	—	53	86	65	59	—	91	123
Prevented from working	87	16	—	16	167	112	31	—	69	123
No work disability	1 505	151	6	800	3 533	2 645	1 970	—	1 942	2 221
In labor force	1 040	115	—	622	2 705	1 945	1 522	—	1 486	1 676
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	84	45	9	59	457	340	178	—	225	157
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	—	—	8	100	111	20	—	60	43
With a mobility limitation	12	—	—	8	30	102	20	—	46	32
With a self-care limitation	20	—	—	—	79	73	9	—	30	11
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	49	16	9	22	181	132	19	—	99	69
Mean family income (dollars)	2 723	13 267	381 800	28 756	13 737	10 208	19 339	—	9 218	11 628
1 worker	243	68	—	116	619	420	322	—	362	370
Mean family income (dollars)	25 315	32 593	—	29 964	33 478	33 523	37 822	—	27 312	25 463
2 or more workers	327	25	—	225	867	650	546	—	482	570
Mean family income (dollars)	42 716	32 600	—	40 711	40 150	46 120	54 519	—	45 808	40 771

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Can.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 717	452	2 270	2 485	2 462	1 997	1 882	2 181	2 893
In labor force	1 925	329	1 489	1 489	1 610	1 323	1 346	1 268	2 002
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.9	72.8	65.6	59.9	65.4	66.2	71.5	58.1	69.2
Civilian labor force	1 912	329	1 483	1 489	1 610	1 323	1 346	1 268	1 988
Employed	1 769	274	1 411	1 290	1 493	1 249	1 264	1 124	1 862
Unemployed	143	55	72	199	117	74	82	144	126
Percent of civilian labor force	7.5	16.7	4.9	13.4	7.3	5.6	6.1	11.4	6.3
Not in labor force	792	123	781	996	852	674	536	913	891
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	140	6
Enrolled in school	215	28	125	141	116	98	116	118	196
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	120	30	196	353	224	200	145	211	175
Females 16 years and over	1 429	256	1 152	1 300	1 298	1 056	1 001	1 201	1 486
In labor force	899	168	642	682	671	571	594	575	914
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.9	65.6	55.7	52.5	51.7	54.1	59.3	47.9	61.5
Civilian labor force	899	168	642	682	671	571	594	575	905
Employed	823	129	605	584	620	519	537	510	856
Unemployed	76	39	37	98	51	52	57	65	49
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	23.2	5.8	14.4	7.6	9.1	9.6	11.3	5.4
With own children under 6 years	256	38	299	287	323	282	216	215	283
In labor force	120	27	199	182	182	146	162	147	170
With own children 6 to 17 years only	304	48	220	239	297	238	277	223	425
In labor force	195	41	128	173	221	170	188	174	318
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	437	64	421	426	388	407	308	318	346
All parents present in household in labor force	171	52	274	234	178	182	234	182	190
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	561	94	568	658	756	619	679	670	958
All parents present in household in labor force	303	80	273	414	485	398	442	458	632
Persons 16 to 19 years	264	46	175	178	227	114	215	150	265
Not enrolled in school	83	29	24	51	60	34	51	31	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	9	29	40	14	13	2	22
Not high school graduate	39	6	—	31	49	16	21	12	17
Employed	30	6	—	11	16	8	18	10	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	2	11	—	3	—	7
Not in labor force	—	—	—	18	22	8	—	2	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 769	274	1 411	1 290	1 493	1 249	1 264	1 124	1 862
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	91	7	155	99	133	146	69	86	220
Professional specialty occupations	176	22	116	118	96	112	99	117	225
Technicians and related support occupations	69	9	100	66	48	69	41	35	59
Sales occupations	365	41	314	202	251	134	210	161	360
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	238	40	223	147	299	195	230	154	329
Private household occupations	11	7	—	2	5	17	7	16	17
Protective service occupations	37	7	21	29	42	14	14	7	32
Service occupations, except protective and household	215	51	128	196	130	168	156	181	182
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	38	—	33	47	6	9	53	37	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	231	46	160	187	296	174	125	161	222
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	82	26	41	55	16	37	47	46	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	128	8	88	100	129	117	152	96	110
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	10	32	42	42	57	61	27	45
Construction	96	27	56	58	108	60	54	56	97
Manufacturing	128	9	98	92	99	91	91	96	124
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	116	8	150	97	178	235	130	86	188
Wholesale and retail trade	555	100	452	330	369	283	405	296	514
Finance, insurance, and real estate	68	15	66	70	103	27	80	59	114
Business and repair services	90	5	67	54	114	72	58	34	93
Professional and related services	352	47	214	288	219	300	137	213	467
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 769	274	1 411	1 290	1 493	1 249	1 264	1 124	1 862
Private wage and salary workers	1 485	196	1 106	981	1 148	1 046	1 029	897	1 448
Government workers	192	64	215	195	253	140	129	167	260
Local government workers	102	51	94	109	129	83	63	86	125
Self-employed workers	73	14	90	103	78	60	99	60	147
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 001	289	1 581	1 469	1 734	1 331	1 325	1 237	2 105
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 548	254	1 314	1 243	1 352	1 089	1 063	964	1 703
50 to 52 weeks	1 048	148	928	844	933	777	813	650	1 312
40 to 49 weeks	151	49	159	124	101	127	59	143	112
27 to 39 weeks	105	13	84	95	148	91	41	75	91
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	255	—	123	119	171	115	178	138	188
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 565	416	2 053	2 106	2 210	1 785	1 700	1 813	2 685
With a mobility or self-care limitation	151	10	66	116	103	162	43	107	91
With a mobility limitation	78	—	45	76	47	75	24	68	58
In labor force	28	—	15	11	7	6	—	—	10
With a self-care limitation	86	10	61	82	82	121	26	75	58
With a work disability	248	30	127	256	180	155	76	246	226
In labor force	88	22	26	88	50	42	17	36	74
Prevented from working	125	8	97	156	111	108	59	210	135
No work disability	2 317	386	1 926	1 850	2 030	1 630	1 624	1 567	2 459
In labor force	1 805	301	1 442	1 375	1 532	1 274	1 292	1 225	1 901
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	139	36	211	379	252	207	182	228	188
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	20	59	111	69	29	25	84	65
With a mobility limitation	12	20	38	74	34	6	20	74	65
With a self-care limitation	12	—	52	82	51	23	18	52	56
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	72	30	56	176	89	102	91	151	102
Mean family income (dollars)	11 728	1 941	8 053	9 330	10 374	12 415	13 375	8 187	7 932
1 worker	472	52	312	388	314	298	210	214	297
Mean family income (dollars)	17 974	15 410	27 745	19 592	20 503	21 697	17 218	15 511	32 625
2 or more workers	467	74	453	401	559	412	430	369	759
Mean family income (dollars)	36 938	30 646	41 727	35 323	33 531	36 792	40 803	35 485	50 244

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 185	3 932	5 321	3 847	5 646	3 263	1 106	2 298	1 536	1 052
In labor force	1 684	2 238	3 285	2 166	3 430	2 047	537	1 481	762	617
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.9	56.9	61.7	56.3	60.8	62.7	48.6	64.4	49.6	58.7
Civilian labor force	1 684	2 238	3 285	2 166	3 418	2 033	537	1 481	762	617
Employed	1 556	1 974	2 987	1 983	3 046	1 706	520	1 339	688	581
Unemployed	128	264	298	183	372	327	17	142	74	36
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	11.8	9.1	8.4	10.9	16.1	3.2	9.6	9.7	5.8
Not in labor force	1 501	1 694	2 036	1 681	2 216	1 216	569	817	774	435
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	121	8	—	—	—	173	—
Enrolled in school	219	349	223	258	346	248	69	151	126	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	364	411	558	478	650	237	227	262	259	98
Females 16 years and over	1 579	2 057	2 750	2 154	3 132	1 742	620	1 200	674	512
In labor force	627	980	1 438	1 098	1 629	1 032	278	717	311	230
Percent of females 16 years and over	39.7	47.6	52.3	51.0	52.0	59.2	44.8	59.8	46.1	44.9
Civilian labor force	627	980	1 438	1 098	1 629	1 032	278	717	311	230
Employed	592	839	1 302	989	1 449	856	266	656	275	209
Unemployed	35	141	136	109	180	176	12	61	36	21
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	14.4	9.5	9.9	11.0	17.1	4.3	8.5	11.6	9.1
With own children under 6 years	355	404	712	360	619	408	99	213	76	59
In labor force	157	224	457	220	356	262	66	137	37	49
With own children 6 to 17 years only	383	443	515	405	682	434	97	319	169	122
In labor force	173	269	323	258	510	286	81	261	110	49
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	405	543	884	506	931	598	142	328	126	107
All parents present in household in labor force	168	291	498	293	510	382	83	186	70	93
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	863	1 219	1 565	1 016	1 720	1 019	169	758	454	239
All parents present in household in labor force	417	565	923	551	1 069	607	113	471	211	106
Persons 16 to 19 years	318	388	401	275	572	319	60	227	184	62
Not enrolled in school	81	88	144	55	213	75	16	29	31	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	71	70	25	127	51	11	13	16	18
Not high school graduate	40	73	56	28	137	45	11	25	17	9
Employed	27	4	5	3	37	5	—	16	8	—
Unemployed	10	17	7	10	38	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3	52	44	15	62	40	11	9	9	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 556	1 974	2 987	1 983	3 046	1 706	520	1 339	688	581
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	78	127	225	121	254	132	61	81	29	47
Professional specialty occupations	58	143	196	128	359	100	68	103	51	25
Technicians and related support occupations	15	89	85	43	101	57	18	23	20	—
Sales occupations	187	153	266	245	345	112	59	156	69	59
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	150	229	377	381	346	184	68	151	60	85
Private household occupations	9	7	16	7	29	29	7	21	5	12
Protective service occupations	—	8	12	17	29	33	6	6	26	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	129	306	355	145	349	204	35	138	93	74
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	131	80	129	68	58	46	11	85	37	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	406	375	589	345	358	217	53	180	86	95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	166	214	418	338	492	352	79	226	126	73
Transportation and material moving occupations	136	163	200	84	173	77	37	93	54	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	91	80	119	61	153	163	18	76	32	27
Construction	176	223	276	159	186	150	60	93	97	42
Manufacturing	227	273	566	508	697	471	127	345	130	93
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	66	89	251	50	131	90	19	75	21	79
Wholesale and retail trade	392	559	769	424	726	217	113	273	132	136
Finance, insurance, and real estate	29	89	117	110	139	85	10	40	15	5
Business and repair services	49	110	69	38	66	117	—	8	33	74
Professional and related services	217	326	429	343	645	318	108	225	141	61
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 556	1 974	2 987	1 983	3 046	1 706	520	1 339	688	581
Private wage and salary workers	1 309	1 673	2 533	1 590	2 369	1 373	360	1 097	499	467
Government workers	89	128	269	284	400	239	99	132	132	46
Local government workers	41	60	114	145	200	116	47	53	82	28
Self-employed workers	153	166	169	91	249	77	57	110	57	68
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 792	2 279	3 362	2 248	3 573	1 973	627	1 483	805	645
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 516	1 824	2 767	1 779	2 796	1 611	476	1 182	581	546
50 to 52 weeks	790	1 075	1 617	1 146	1 780	1 016	307	745	296	339
40 to 49 weeks	208	198	285	230	244	144	32	129	106	87
27 to 39 weeks	107	191	267	124	249	101	40	65	72	26
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	120	161	256	161	428	185	39	171	94	59
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 788	3 493	4 712	3 220	4 862	2 969	860	2 005	1 066	946
With a mobility or self-care limitation	183	213	264	291	312	236	83	152	142	42
With a mobility limitation	94	124	79	160	192	95	68	42	38	13
In labor force	8	12	7	53	26	12	—	12	11	—
With a self-care limitation	144	131	232	216	213	206	45	140	130	29
With a work disability	416	452	426	501	637	333	195	258	117	105
In labor force	123	127	88	158	164	52	35	96	44	14
Prevented from working	277	313	311	291	426	267	138	129	63	67
No work disability	2 372	3 041	4 286	2 719	4 225	2 636	665	1 747	949	841
In labor force	1 528	2 085	3 146	1 989	3 148	1 941	483	1 359	680	595
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	397	439	609	506	764	280	246	293	297	106
With a mobility or self-care limitation	107	186	136	202	203	82	35	76	34	25
With a mobility limitation	91	152	109	170	125	47	24	35	26	15
With a self-care limitation	78	88	102	115	129	52	22	58	27	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	155	220	312	231	447	192	79	89	65	56
Mean family income (dollars)	9 969	5 384	12 494	9 087	9 594	7 202	9 324	7 314	15 266	17 350
1 worker	479	538	787	430	702	450	133	260	159	171
Mean family income (dollars)	26 409	18 257	21 706	20 560	21 607	19 574	22 527	20 745	20 787	26 813
2 or more workers	526	728	1 015	723	1 033	592	170	440	230	195
Mean family income (dollars)	31 031	33 608	34 655	36 209	39 709	35 332	46 300	36 730	33 934	33 702

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette Parish				Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
	Lafayette, LA MSA			St. Martin Parish						
		Total	Lafayette city		Troct 6.01	Troct 6.02	Troct 7	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 10.03
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	75 000	60 363	36 328	14 637	3 795	1 863	633	1 300	1 439	1 397
Less than \$5,000	8 697	6 585	4 350	2 112	335	158	103	148	130	64
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 864	6 935	4 293	1 929	324	275	108	94	197	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 323	6 445	3 950	1 878	445	283	120	153	149	92
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 002	10 878	6 482	3 124	883	312	105	288	336	187
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 137	8 813	4 980	2 324	713	202	124	253	254	264
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 767	9 632	5 216	2 135	623	264	53	243	214	342
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 808	7 032	4 222	1 776	363	193	20	105	127	238
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 156	1 964	1 329	192	78	97	-	7	21	57
\$100,000 or more	2 246	2 079	1 506	167	31	79	-	9	11	35
Median (dollars)	23 080	24 339	23 430	19 116	23 919	21 486	14 375	24 006	21 418	34 067
Mean (dollars)	30 833	32 509	33 387	23 925	27 721	32 199	18 409	26 295	26 149	38 741
Families										
Median income (dollars)	27 962	30 343	30 957	21 851	31 537	30 042	16 513	26 391	25 810	37 556
Males 15 years and over, with income	65 499	52 480	30 644	13 019	3 089	1 397	605	1 148	1 169	1 390
Median income (dollars)	17 652	18 941	18 173	14 128	20 484	20 742	10 707	16 754	17 612	23 625
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.4	53.7	50.7	42.1	54.7	47.5	36.2	50.9	50.6	61.9
Median income (dollars)	26 481	27 376	29 294	21 954	26 390	26 050	17 039	25 185	25 471	30 425
Females 15 years and over, with income	61 551	49 190	29 985	12 361	2 910	1 468	618	968	1 262	1 137
Median income (dollars)	7 846	8 369	8 207	6 339	10 745	9 769	5 479	9 630	8 804	10 307
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.7	32.4	29.2	29.1	37.8	26.6	28.3	37.6	38.3	41.9
Median income (dollars)	15 891	16 345	17 288	13 923	17 564	19 500	10 886	14 091	14 125	15 566
Per capito income (dollars)	11 141	11 983	12 925	7 990	12 041	14 438	5 159	9 656	9 814	13 021
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	75 000	60 363	36 328	14 637	3 795	1 863	633	1 300	1 439	1 397
With earnings	61 294	50 093	29 707	11 201	3 419	1 289	525	1 140	1 179	1 280
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 475	32 781	33 264	25 633	26 669	28 138	18 660	26 018	26 732	36 942
With Social Security income	15 076	11 468	7 439	3 608	383	665	126	186	255	158
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 717	6 864	7 184	6 249	8 219	8 484	6 045	6 997	7 590	6 088
With public assistance income	6 791	4 649	2 901	2 142	116	104	124	53	119	92
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 129	3 040	3 218	3 323	3 262	3 323	3 313	2 344	2 121	4 354
With retirement income	7 635	6 122	4 025	1 513	352	324	51	130	137	138
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 976	10 417	11 293	8 196	9 673	13 929	5 369	8 660	8 053	12 770
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 714	38 204	40 845	26 612	35 191	37 433	19 269	29 895	29 805	42 356
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 686	36 937	38 974	26 675	33 077	31 790	21 160	29 690	28 153	41 630
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 065	39 849	42 906	26 526	38 308	41 206	16 458	30 230	32 635	43 283
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 113	44 050	48 792	30 291	40 130	41 975	23 341	32 748	35 323	47 016
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 477	44 274	49 519	31 581	40 425	38 855	26 517	34 640	36 548	48 424
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 669	43 784	48 094	28 606	39 795	43 743	18 828	30 234	33 470	45 349
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 247	14 617	15 586	12 936	19 114	6 906	10 370	14 546	14 706	20 633
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 586	12 086	12 768	9 710	17 029	6 968	12 039	12 341	10 705	17 323
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 288	19 598	20 819	18 305	28 303	6 683	6 629	54 976	27 551	32 383
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	54 029	42 422	23 577	11 607	2 094	1 163	547	919	971	1 159
Householder worked in 1989	42 573	33 930	18 247	8 643	1 854	829	383	796	784	995
With related children under 18 years	32 509	25 221	13 144	7 288	1 294	504	390	578	624	678
With related children under 5 years	14 128	10 985	5 661	3 143	569	217	146	279	295	234
Married-couple families	42 279	33 252	17 650	9 027	1 563	973	351	764	676	937
Householder worked in 1989	35 007	27 896	14 400	7 111	1 368	736	276	692	575	813
With related children under 18 years	24 107	18 673	8 965	5 434	850	375	236	444	418	516
With related children under 5 years	10 997	8 639	4 119	2 358	434	154	84	244	215	185
Female householder, no husband present	9 440	7 359	4 942	2 081	438	124	175	116	240	182
Householder worked in 1989	5 865	4 653	3 117	1 212	412	63	93	83	160	149
With related children under 18 years	6 885	5 394	3 590	1 491	370	97	148	110	183	142
With related children under 5 years	2 603	1 974	1 411	629	107	41	56	30	80	49
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27 175	23 215	16 395	3 960	2 322	833	136	502	557	291
Nonfamily householder	20 971	17 941	12 751	3 030	1 701	700	86	381	468	238
65 years and over	5 780	4 418	2 901	1 362	175	297	26	86	137	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	203 798	160 382	90 893	43 416	8 654	4 167	2 239	3 503	3 779	4 162
Persons under 18 years	61 817	47 717	24 894	14 100	2 219	935	785	1 094	1 236	1 319
Related children under 18 years	61 619	47 562	24 784	14 057	2 200	921	785	1 094	1 231	1 319
Related children 5 to 17 years	44 040	33 834	17 748	10 206	1 502	639	574	747	869	1 032
Persons 65 years and over	16 583	12 646	8 332	3 937	403	755	139	171	268	171
Persons 75 years and over	6 048	4 516	2 909	1 532	89	329	31	48	143	18
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	9 562	6 885	4 000	2 677	246	257	195	129	171	93
Percent below poverty level	17.7	16.2	17.0	23.1	11.7	22.1	35.6	14.0	17.6	8.0
Householder worked in 1989	4 687	3 428	1 879	1 259	167	92	107	64	92	60
With related children under 18 years	7 150	5 177	3 023	1 973	193	172	156	100	161	68
With related children under 5 years	3 526	2 580	1 610	946	123	108	62	72	83	29
Married-couple families	4 377	2 942	1 462	1 435	99	134	67	82	55	17
Householder worked in 1989	2 251	1 536	687	715	46	45	46	44	42	6
With related children under 18 years	2 724	1 821	857	903	57	68	42	53	49	6
With related children under 5 years	1 420	978	495	442	33	45	7	47	19	-
Female householder, no husband present	4 469	3 435	2 263	1 034	128	101	115	42	110	63
Householder worked in 1989	2 047	1 602	1 063	445	113	40	55	15	50	48
With related children under 18 years	3 873	2 971	1 968	902	117	82	108	42	106	56
With related children under 5 years	1 840	1 426	1 047	414	71	41	49	20	64	29
Unrelated individuals	10 222	8 284	5 806	1 938	785	173	67	197	118	70
Nonfamily householder	6 688	5 355	3 817	1 333	477	113	35	134	70	36
65 years and over	2 555	1 781	1 132	774	87	22	11	41	26	16
Persons	44 246	32 385	19 898	11 861	1 550	934	903	641	788	346
Percent below poverty level	21.7	20.2	21.9	27.3	17.9	22.4	40.3	18.3	20.9	8.3
Persons under 18 years	16 304	11 692	6 857	4 612	411	321	415	224	431	114
Related children under 18 years	16 146	11 577	6 774	4 569	399	321	415	224	426	114
Related children 5 to 17 years	11 373	8 069	4 668	3 304	265	196	312	109	290	81
Persons 65 years and over	4 323	2 990	1 795	1 333	105	76	42	57	39	24
Persons 75 years and over	2 064	1 418	821	646	31	39	13	19	32	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22 314	16 596	10 737	5 718	754	387	534	289	417	173
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	55 861	40 522	24 590	15 339	1 910	1 129	1 063	784	1 013	456
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	87 206	63 670	36 487	23 536	2 972	1 709	1 569	1 474	1 629	948

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.03	Troct 14.05	Troct 14.06	Troct 14.07	Troct 14.08	Troct 17	Troct 18
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 528	2 217	1 722	882	2 333	1 112	1 272	630	2 460	2 703
Less than \$5,000	333	606	29	11	125	41	10	38	74	234
\$5,000 to \$9,999	285	541	74	29	220	73	61	33	102	272
\$10,000 to \$14,999	286	244	69	56	275	88	35	50	172	294
\$15,000 to \$24,999	568	211	308	109	500	137	202	113	259	627
\$25,000 to \$34,999	328	207	232	118	315	232	177	133	404	441
\$35,000 to \$49,999	373	189	428	125	392	202	224	147	576	417
\$50,000 to \$74,999	314	110	373	238	370	210	258	82	507	241
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	50	90	67	56	74	150	26	188	91
\$100,000 or more	—	59	119	129	80	55	155	8	178	86
Median (dollars)	20 893	9 419	39 632	46 771	26 615	33 897	44 141	32 500	39 398	23 890
Mean (dollars)	25 609	20 861	45 560	73 174	32 943	40 955	60 752	33 618	48 640	30 636
Families	2 038	1 311	1 281	698	1 398	716	835	454	2 012	1 828
Median income (dollars)	23 634	17 245	42 247	53 940	36 321	42 054	60 675	32 500	43 510	30 876
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 083	1 617	1 579	901	1 970	951	1 230	591	2 428	2 244
Median income (dollars)	16 599	10 425	31 127	37 784	23 785	28 633	33 824	24 327	30 871	17 500
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.0	32.3	68.1	68.6	67.4	63.4	62.6	63.5	62.2	52.1
Median income (dollars)	21 474	19 972	39 049	44 792	29 460	35 149	48 766	27 946	36 458	29 375
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 253	1 898	1 275	617	1 675	825	913	447	2 103	2 173
Median income (dollars)	7 734	5 405	13 109	10 579	10 560	10 662	14 468	9 453	11 014	9 281
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.8	17.7	43.8	35.2	41.1	34.3	32.7	34.0	34.4	27.9
Median income (dollars)	14 821	14 940	19 898	19 408	18 190	17 670	21 483	16 389	17 257	18 433
Per capita income (dollars)	8 853	8 376	16 282	25 433	14 044	16 842	24 638	12 370	16 248	12 307
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 528	2 217	1 722	882	2 333	1 112	1 272	630	2 460	2 703
With earnings	2 126	1 354	1 603	843	2 183	1 055	1 183	551	2 224	2 247
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 711	26 807	44 928	71 659	32 644	38 922	50 875	32 637	46 304	30 511
With Social Security income	490	744	125	63	168	95	148	86	450	470
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 622	5 300	6 374	5 793	5 079	5 929	7 438	6 272	7 693	8 556
With public assistance income	338	500	45	13	44	14	13	20	27	80
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 916	2 931	5 757	3 104	3 093	13 732	9 235	2 440	2 507	2 995
With retirement income	254	180	127	43	139	53	111	45	272	306
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 076	8 182	8 764	9 429	6 974	13 502	21 125	15 184	13 440	11 810
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	27 917	28 163	49 572	83 925	40 378	47 024	76 775	35 136	52 820	37 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 825	24 008	51 744	86 451	41 762	46 710	76 637	31 926	50 319	37 422
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 482	32 349	45 070	78 719	38 387	47 430	76 890	40 206	56 128	37 394
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 660	37 866	52 369	92 220	44 537	51 832	81 334	37 340	55 816	42 086
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 043	36 128	55 434	97 402	46 700	53 960	81 129	34 769	53 519	44 860
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 025	39 319	46 396	82 356	41 337	49 271	81 504	41 031	58 738	39 355
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 560	10 265	21 906	25 746	16 112	21 754	36 880	9 541	25 369	20 152
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 233	8 636	23 305	26 385	13 492	15 895	29 890	7 549	23 453	14 912
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 508	13 117	12 233	22 498	20 386	32 363	48 241	16 844	28 259	28 080
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 038	1 311	1 281	698	1 398	716	835	454	2 012	1 828
Householder worked in 1989	1 543	816	1 223	657	1 277	655	745	394	1 788	1 492
With related children under 18 years	1 274	760	881	481	846	411	387	283	1 183	975
With related children under 5 years	689	342	436	194	411	175	148	149	419	397
Married-couple families	1 438	817	1 159	604	1 143	595	760	414	1 804	1 441
Householder worked in 1989	1 180	613	1 109	580	1 090	550	690	367	1 603	1 183
With related children under 18 years	810	405	783	404	703	332	344	249	1 036	715
With related children under 5 years	406	165	403	173	387	158	141	122	409	311
Female householder, no husband present	558	429	95	73	200	104	42	28	153	294
Householder worked in 1989	329	169	87	59	141	88	22	15	130	226
With related children under 18 years	437	342	83	61	124	67	33	22	92	183
With related children under 5 years	283	177	25	21	24	12	7	15	—	68
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	653	1 059	535	231	1 144	477	530	226	562	1 148
Nonfamily householder	490	906	441	184	935	396	437	176	448	875
65 years and over	144	491	60	19	67	6	41	38	152	145
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 184	5 434	4 799	2 537	5 475	2 700	3 134	1 670	7 376	6 648
Persons under 18 years	2 377	1 569	1 612	854	1 384	726	764	501	2 311	1 721
Related children under 18 years	2 377	1 558	1 608	854	1 384	720	757	501	2 304	1 703
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 584	1 221	1 088	616	914	503	579	338	1 696	1 166
Persons 65 years and over	582	819	132	34	131	101	153	96	467	497
Persons 75 years and over	167	318	71	14	40	6	59	22	73	156
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	414	419	29	33	163	17	22	45	50	144
Percent below poverty level	20.3	32.0	2.3	4.7	11.7	2.4	2.6	9.9	2.5	7.9
Householder worked in 1989	226	113	29	27	82	17	16	38	35	93
With related children under 18 years	318	351	23	26	140	17	6	45	41	113
With related children under 5 years	225	187	23	20	87	7	—	14	15	44
Married-couple families	108	116	29	20	96	—	—	31	38	64
Householder worked in 1989	61	41	29	20	65	—	—	31	29	33
With related children under 18 years	47	69	23	20	87	—	—	31	29	33
With related children under 5 years	23	28	23	20	72	—	—	7	15	17
Female householder, no husband present	296	281	—	13	57	17	6	14	6	52
Householder worked in 1989	155	72	—	7	7	17	—	7	—	42
With related children under 18 years	261	269	—	6	43	17	6	14	6	52
With related children under 5 years	202	159	—	—	15	7	—	7	—	18
Unrelated individuals	178	607	50	34	232	40	56	52	144	428
Nonfamily householder	130	526	28	25	129	30	10	35	115	278
65 years and over	57	291	—	13	13	6	—	30	42	37
Persons	1 511	2 186	153	175	799	96	123	227	331	863
Percent below poverty level	21.0	40.2	3.2	6.9	14.6	3.6	3.9	13.6	4.5	13.0
Persons under 18 years	725	853	47	64	249	39	23	102	103	213
Related children under 18 years	725	842	43	64	249	39	16	102	96	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	422	670	18	44	134	33	16	90	66	146
Persons 65 years and over	123	379	—	13	21	6	—	30	42	52
Persons 75 years and over	43	191	—	5	13	6	—	—	21	35
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	919	1 286	99	21	373	65	56	48	93	481
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 160	2 505	335	178	995	155	159	306	395	1 295
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 106	3 191	803	479	1 559	499	289	554	1 190	2 418

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.						Lafayette city, Lofayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 591	1 520	1 295	1 126	1 045	1 319	990	1 102	1 619	191
Less than \$5,000	173	105	110	76	247	115	187	287	423	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999	98	282	77	121	197	71	235	285	235	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	145	265	75	124	81	125	158	221	233	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999	312	326	170	255	141	233	151	138	252	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	270	227	187	224	153	192	93	67	130	16
\$35,000 to \$49,999	355	190	287	166	116	243	114	70	109	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	197	71	269	113	93	221	33	28	122	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	38	21	96	25	8	61	—	6	54	5
\$100,000 or more	3	33	24	22	9	58	19	—	61	—
Median (dollars)	28 490	18 350	37 298	24 309	14 870	30 938	12 028	9 393	13 002	9 667
Mean (dollars)	29 487	24 165	40 153	29 268	21 188	39 078	18 616	14 278	26 038	17 523
Families	1 225	1 090	929	821	734	1 158	375	746	701	135
Median income (dollars)	32 451	19 969	42 205	29 495	19 779	34 531	21 625	11 184	24 826	6 495
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 420	1 262	1 118	1 025	832	1 267	797	875	1 242	629
Median income (dollars)	21 952	13 864	28 469	17 417	15 078	21 717	7 790	7 363	10 380	2 500—
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.6	54.2	64.8	53.9	43.8	61.5	30.7	24.5	34.0	12.7
Median income (dollars)	26 375	21 768	35 844	21 725	19 609	30 176	17 437	15 217	27 386	13 370
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 248	1 152	1 031	868	968	1 198	828	1 016	1 495	446
Median income (dollars)	9 415	7 299	15 309	9 609	4 886	10 262	6 971	5 417	4 430	2 500—
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.9	38.4	45.7	43.3	29.5	44.5	30.6	14.3	15.2	8.7
Median income (dollars)	15 370	14 247	20 837	15 328	13 208	18 386	14 250	11 299	18 125	26 094
Per capita income (dollars)	10 312	9 485	14 508	10 351	7 180	12 748	6 888	5 037	10 732	3 738
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 591	1 520	1 295	1 126	1 045	1 319	990	1 102	1 619	191
With earnings	1 453	1 368	1 163	984	737	1 170	747	693	1 222	126
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 931	24 051	41 282	28 112	25 767	38 920	18 400	14 872	25 571	14 077
With Social Security income	246	192	131	194	221	190	232	440	392	56
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 479	5 097	5 383	5 628	4 867	6 882	6 917	5 432	7 879	8 835
With public assistance income	54	160	70	62	156	108	98	321	86	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 212	2 408	1 975	1 961	2 280	3 027	3 273	2 950	2 332	840
With retirement income	113	195	79	104	85	126	90	181	237	42
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 640	6 518	10 110	5 930	7 826	9 404	9 545	6 492	13 411	13 091
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 446	27 269	46 481	34 117	24 045	41 998	24 750	16 769	43 465	15 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 657	27 416	51 079	33 796	24 083	41 132	19 169	14 007	45 871	5 172
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 922	27 043	37 519	34 593	23 992	43 337	31 266	18 617	42 196	31 415
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 671	32 727	50 948	36 163	29 799	45 549	32 036	22 764	57 236	15 712
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 879	34 609	58 832	36 160	33 584	45 348	25 361	22 557	57 119	4 095
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 342	30 314	36 874	36 167	25 727	45 864	39 477	22 896	57 303	31 415
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 715	11 080	15 160	18 731	9 333	16 531	14 808	10 095	15 402	15 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 377	10 196	9 874	18 670	7 138	10 296	9 187	5 768	10 943	15 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 689	13 311	39 828	20 000	16 965	26 505	21 583	13 604	17 812	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 225	1 090	929	821	734	1 158	375	746	701	135
Householder worked in 1989	1 058	919	802	692	527	949	262	355	463	71
With related children under 18 years	832	671	625	511	463	720	223	395	255	81
With related children under 5 years	271	261	291	263	213	243	108	157	113	28
Married-couple families	1 028	783	791	717	519	989	203	376	469	127
Householder worked in 1989	915	642	698	608	389	844	184	204	310	63
With related children under 18 years	653	450	507	438	274	607	107	177	172	73
With related children under 5 years	221	204	249	238	146	212	70	84	86	28
Female householder, no husband present	156	229	102	66	188	130	161	326	171	8
Householder worked in 1989	102	199	74	53	111	73	71	134	108	8
With related children under 18 years	138	164	95	63	162	93	105	195	73	8
With related children under 5 years	26	21	27	20	45	18	38	68	27	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	481	621	461	427	393	208	867	456	1 362	62
Nonfamily householder	366	430	366	305	311	161	615	356	918	56
65 years and over	48	32	52	77	104	34	137	189	136	46
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 536	3 860	3 580	3 203	2 953	4 028	2 007	3 078	3 347	466
Persons under 18 years	1 492	1 076	1 181	1 018	1 002	1 304	449	923	546	147
Related children under 18 years	1 492	1 076	1 181	1 011	996	1 304	449	917	546	147
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 160	651	840	680	717	1 016	311	735	401	101
Persons 65 years and over	157	148	114	220	228	188	234	514	520	71
Persons 75 years and over	41	46	30	90	96	56	150	257	264	28
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	202	259	78	82	244	99	140	348	125	77
Percent below poverty level	16.5	23.8	8.4	10.0	33.2	8.5	37.3	46.6	17.8	57.0
Householder worked in 1989	117	189	21	33	118	36	68	144	63	30
With related children under 18 years	154	197	54	56	185	64	123	238	60	60
With related children under 5 years	51	67	34	31	72	25	60	109	27	21
Married-couple families	128	133	34	66	71	34	32	121	32	77
Householder worked in 1989	74	80	5	27	22	14	32	47	16	30
With related children under 18 years	80	89	10	40	25	15	32	69	26	60
With related children under 5 years	14	55	5	25	17	—	32	42	10	21
Female householder, no husband present	50	115	37	16	157	58	104	205	65	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	98	9	6	80	15	36	86	31	—
With related children under 18 years	50	102	37	16	144	42	87	152	34	—
With related children under 5 years	22	6	22	6	39	18	28	62	17	—
Unrelated individuals	136	241	115	151	195	86	341	261	896	26
Nonfamily householder	78	130	78	88	154	65	177	191	509	20
65 years and over	7	17	26	42	74	22	3	121	41	10
Persons	763	996	369	479	1 028	453	888	1 539	1 279	291
Percent below poverty level	16.8	25.8	10.3	15.0	34.8	11.2	44.2	50.0	38.2	62.4
Persons under 18 years	288	311	124	176	423	165	300	596	139	121
Related children under 18 years	288	311	124	169	423	165	300	590	139	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	239	200	81	129	335	126	208	461	86	84
Persons 65 years and over	32	44	26	77	129	38	17	235	53	10
Persons 75 years and over	11	22	11	37	80	23	3	131	36	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	409	208	302	241	566	286	594	635	900	232
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	882	1 264	437	656	1 252	548	1 016	1 805	1 634	291
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 481	2 050	692	1 240	1 656	1 310	1 319	2 413	2 008	360

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 243	3 776	1 839	468	1 256	725	398	1 056	1 126	2 185
Less than \$5,000	132	335	158	75	374	194	55	46	52	493
\$5,000 to \$9,999	133	324	275	81	264	198	27	95	83	400
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	435	283	97	201	123	92	123	67	320
\$15,000 to \$24,999	260	883	303	83	251	101	69	275	159	496
\$25,000 to \$34,999	191	713	196	92	41	96	71	201	212	201
\$35,000 to \$49,999	179	614	255	29	89	13	46	188	274	183
\$50,000 to \$74,999	124	363	193	11	29	—	38	108	203	79
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	78	97	—	7	—	—	15	48	13
\$100,000 or more	47	31	79	—	—	—	—	5	28	—
Median (dollars)	23 378	23 925	21 281	14 181	9 692	8 815	17 315	24 439	34 554	12 457
Mean (dollars)	32 765	27 710	32 186	17 554	13 925	12 426	23 073	28 151	38 783	16 578
Families	606	2 075	1 148	423	823	582	254	757	935	1 514
Median income (dollars)	29 878	31 546	29 352	15 461	11 345	10 500	21 625	28 060	38 389	15 497
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 100	3 070	1 376	489	870	507	325	904	1 125	1 602
Median income (dollars)	14 539	20 490	20 625	8 187	7 087	7 261	14 702	18 188	24 646	10 958
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.3	54.8	47.1	35.0	27.6	32.9	45.2	53.4	63.5	42.3
Median income (dollars)	27 419	26 396	26 136	14 548	15 978	15 625	24 659	26 380	30 321	17 260
Females 15 years and over, with income	932	2 900	1 428	499	1 217	640	299	866	890	1 869
Median income (dollars)	11 306	10 694	9 798	5 141	4 621	4 651	9 125	10 731	10 263	5 978
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.1	37.6	26.1	28.7	18.9	22.5	35.8	47.9	42.6	23.3
Median income (dollars)	20 625	17 474	19 500	10 614	9 911	12 000	15 772	14 125	15 160	11 234
Per capita income (dollars)	16 105	12 045	14 449	4 664	5 221	3 715	9 148	10 829	12 783	5 920
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 243	3 776	1 839	468	1 256	725	398	1 056	1 126	2 185
With earnings	1 015	3 400	1 265	381	734	518	356	986	1 047	1 535
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 563	26 651	28 196	17 492	15 766	13 240	23 051	27 374	36 378	18 269
With Social Security income	324	383	659	121	509	191	56	104	114	670
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 545	8 219	8 408	5 928	5 486	4 833	7 368	8 055	6 033	6 776
With public assistance income	28	116	98	109	358	159	18	49	64	353
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 374	3 262	3 473	3 602	2 124	2 934	2 864	2 259	3 989	3 287
With retirement income	186	352	318	43	157	54	30	95	108	153
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 707	9 673	14 107	5 995	6 758	8 147	5 054	8 117	13 580	5 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	46 466	35 239	37 388	18 322	15 778	13 575	26 150	31 259	42 386	18 352
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 927	33 248	31 790	20 774	13 700	13 658	23 698	32 018	42 970	17 989
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 236	38 184	41 214	15 043	17 451	13 461	31 386	30 072	41 551	18 791
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 252	40 256	41 992	22 415	24 523	17 972	31 787	34 577	46 801	22 620
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 416	40 770	38 855	27 530	30 445	18 816	32 114	37 588	50 215	24 418
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 045	39 669	43 814	16 306	21 769	17 072	31 386	29 807	42 274	20 927
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 054	19 114	6 906	10 768	9 596	8 280	12 368	19 471	19 259	9 088
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 844	17 029	6 968	12 251	6 657	8 775	12 368	15 423	15 565	7 075
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 336	28 303	6 683	7 392	12 787	7 253	—	28 229	36 960	12 519
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	606	2 075	1 148	423	823	582	254	757	935	1 514
Householder worked in 1989	447	1 835	820	271	387	339	226	658	806	992
With related children under 18 years	209	1 284	504	297	453	402	173	469	573	936
With related children under 5 years	102	559	217	90	194	182	97	227	199	409
Married-couple families	482	1 544	958	248	356	310	180	553	763	930
Householder worked in 1989	360	1 349	727	178	174	204	173	484	649	661
With related children under 18 years	140	840	375	157	138	196	99	346	438	510
With related children under 5 years	79	424	154	35	60	78	75	196	157	236
Female householder, no husband present	89	438	124	154	392	252	63	155	139	495
Householder worked in 1989	64	412	63	79	188	120	53	125	124	262
With related children under 18 years	51	370	97	134	265	198	63	106	115	354
With related children under 5 years	19	107	41	49	134	96	22	31	42	153
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	830	2 322	824	77	581	158	208	361	230	847
Nonfamily householder	637	1 701	691	45	433	143	144	299	191	671
65 years and over	136	175	297	26	209	49	18	30	18	222
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 455	8 602	4 106	1 739	3 349	2 389	1 001	2 764	3 423	5 949
Persons under 18 years	378	2 202	935	619	982	950	295	807	1 116	1 844
Related children under 18 years	378	2 183	921	619	973	950	295	802	1 116	1 844
Related children 5 to 17 years	229	1 502	639	479	733	660	185	579	860	1 278
Persons 65 years and over	504	403	738	123	563	133	25	113	134	650
Persons 75 years and over	182	89	329	31	197	66	8	19	12	257
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	42	236	257	151	405	313	37	62	79	546
Percent below poverty level	6.9	11.4	22.4	35.7	49.2	53.8	14.6	8.2	8.4	36.1
Householder worked in 1989	22	157	92	70	143	125	20	45	60	279
With related children under 18 years	16	183	172	119	285	228	30	62	68	423
With related children under 5 years	9	113	108	55	138	125	24	33	29	231
Married-couple families	24	89	134	37	85	125	19	28	17	199
Householder worked in 1989	11	36	45	16	30	52	12	21	6	111
With related children under 18 years	5	47	68	12	30	72	12	28	6	127
With related children under 5 years	5	23	45	—	10	51	12	13	—	96
Female householder, no husband present	4	128	101	101	261	183	18	34	56	338
Householder worked in 1989	4	113	40	48	96	73	8	24	48	168
With related children under 18 years	4	117	82	101	205	156	18	34	56	287
With related children under 5 years	4	71	41	49	128	74	12	20	29	135
Unrelated individuals	266	785	173	45	353	97	87	76	39	438
Nonfamily householder	165	477	113	21	291	82	49	41	15	312
65 years and over	38	87	22	11	150	33	8	7	—	139
Persons	369	1 517	934	718	1 823	1 378	203	289	286	2 418
Percent below poverty level	15.0	17.6	22.7	41.3	54.4	57.7	20.3	10.5	8.4	40.6
Persons under 18 years	22	394	321	338	662	621	56	123	114	924
Related children under 18 years	22	382	321	338	653	621	56	118	114	924
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	265	196	248	488	413	17	82	81	578
Persons 65 years and over	57	105	76	42	252	48	8	7	8	241
Persons 75 years and over	28	31	39	13	109	31	8	—	8	91
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	202	754	387	442	1 032	702	103	111	163	1 097
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	433	1 877	1 129	855	1 954	1 701	254	429	350	3 044
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	869	2 939	1 709	1 274	2 599	2 067	557	935	750	4 169

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 090	2 095	474	806	1 487	997	1 263	135	2 195	1 195
Less than \$5,000	290	541	13	6	60	34	10	—	168	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	217	532	35	22	83	58	61	11	148	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	245	224	18	56	147	65	35	28	95	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999	436	205	141	90	350	130	202	43	334	108
\$25,000 to \$34,999	288	197	79	111	220	194	177	6	319	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999	341	177	80	119	265	188	224	20	332	250
\$50,000 to \$74,999	232	110	60	210	268	204	258	18	344	269
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	50	16	63	36	74	150	9	98	145
\$100,000 or more	—	59	32	129	58	50	146	—	357	170
Median (dollars)	21 066	9 601	28 846	47 396	30 399	35 663	43 789	20 139	36 047	49 473
Mean (dollars)	25 728	21 369	38 914	76 548	35 605	42 309	58 464	31 247	59 862	62 897
Families	1 701	1 215	203	632	779	607	826	91	1 419	1 009
Median income (dollars)	23 575	20 237	27 788	55 000	41 473	45 990	60 267	19 479	50 967	52 588
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 687	1 508	330	818	1 202	868	1 221	114	1 878	1 162
Median income (dollars)	16 569	10 825	25 671	40 138	28 491	30 855	33 162	21 389	30 476	36 471
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.0	32.8	64.8	69.1	72.1	65.3	63.1	64.9	54.6	59.1
Median income (dollars)	21 399	19 517	38 194	47 906	31 996	36 220	48 766	21 389	47 054	50 119
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 883	1 799	337	559	1 084	717	907	104	1 699	1 040
Median income (dollars)	7 723	5 636	16 054	11 283	11 640	11 440	14 329	6 458	11 638	12 967
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.8	18.0	51.6	35.2	42.6	35.1	33.0	9.6	24.5	25.2
Median income (dollars)	15 000	15 595	20 667	19 408	17 992	18 068	21 483	15 417	23 864	26 210
Per capita income (dollars)	9 038	8 707	20 660	26 555	16 908	17 600	23 694	12 409	26 247	23 105
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 090	2 095	474	806	1 487	997	1 263	135	2 195	1 195
With earnings	1 796	1 268	431	772	1 434	962	1 183	110	1 831	971
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 529	27 644	39 755	74 929	34 554	40 047	50 875	27 918	52 089	57 739
With Social Security income	403	727	35	58	78	49	139	19	540	298
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 846	5 343	6 600	6 103	5 348	5 113	7 220	3 803	8 630	11 756
With public assistance income	298	451	11	13	21	5	13	6	63	5
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 090	2 987	8 218	3 104	626	22 594	9 235	2 088	10 142	16 000
With retirement income	225	172	36	43	99	48	111	21	392	260
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 810	8 546	11 811	9 429	6 304	13 183	21 125	15 346	14 940	17 614
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	27 684	29 259	43 362	88 663	46 465	50 125	73 451	29 485	79 173	65 864
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 352	25 511	45 322	90 688	51 269	49 597	76 637	21 638	58 601	63 519
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 679	32 820	40 586	84 384	40 785	50 878	70 737	33 344	92 465	67 656
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 979	38 691	49 766	97 630	50 269	53 535	77 734	30 377	86 375	69 461
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 943	37 392	57 338	103 787	55 794	54 235	81 129	21 638	69 454	68 139
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 799	39 747	42 481	86 125	43 808	52 490	74 864	35 144	95 860	70 474
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 418	10 894	23 922	27 691	20 415	24 899	36 880	16 844	40 546	31 012
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 140	9 413	23 922	26 385	18 855	19 549	29 890	—	20 611	27 789
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 181	13 117	—	43 634	22 439	35 367	48 241	16 844	64 613	33 590
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 701	1 215	203	632	779	607	826	91	1 419	1 009
Householder worked in 1989	1 294	759	184	597	739	588	745	61	1 131	797
With related children under 18 years	1 088	682	119	432	426	364	387	30	577	437
With related children under 5 years	596	296	41	176	216	168	148	—	206	179
Married-couple families	1 165	769	155	545	653	529	751	85	1 211	892
Householder worked in 1989	968	565	136	527	630	510	690	61	984	712
With related children under 18 years	652	366	76	355	356	314	344	30	435	387
With related children under 5 years	322	137	41	155	216	158	141	—	186	162
Female householder, no husband present	504	390	36	66	108	68	42	6	181	99
Householder worked in 1989	302	160	36	52	91	68	22	—	120	72
With related children under 18 years	419	303	36	61	61	45	33	—	115	44
With related children under 5 years	274	159	—	21	—	5	7	—	20	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	512	1 021	318	221	848	465	530	55	986	226
Nonfamily householder	389	880	271	174	708	390	437	44	776	186
65 years and over	89	483	25	14	21	—	41	22	194	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 956	5 059	895	2 324	3 111	2 393	3 119	341	4 978	3 269
Persons under 18 years	1 987	1 420	184	801	692	632	764	73	1 007	869
Related children under 18 years	1 987	1 409	180	801	692	626	757	73	1 007	858
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 323	1 126	136	583	440	415	579	73	757	626
Persons 65 years and over	437	802	25	29	47	56	144	37	735	413
Persons 75 years and over	147	301	7	9	14	—	50	8	150	105
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	350	371	12	26	16	10	22	8	105	24
Percent below poverty level	20.6	30.5	5.9	4.1	2.1	1.6	2.7	8.8	7.4	2.4
Householder worked in 1989	177	104	12	20	—	10	16	8	62	24
With related children under 18 years	278	312	12	26	16	10	6	8	82	24
With related children under 5 years	206	169	12	20	8	—	—	—	26	10
Married-couple families	80	116	12	20	8	—	—	8	68	14
Householder worked in 1989	40	41	12	20	—	—	—	8	36	14
With related children under 18 years	26	69	12	20	8	—	—	8	45	14
With related children under 5 years	13	28	12	20	8	—	—	—	15	—
Female householder, no husband present	270	242	—	6	8	10	6	—	33	10
Householder worked in 1989	137	63	—	—	—	10	—	—	22	10
With related children under 18 years	252	230	—	6	8	10	6	—	33	10
With related children under 5 years	193	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	10
Unrelated individuals	113	569	17	29	141	34	56	22	295	30
Nonfamily householder	81	500	13	20	73	24	10	11	175	14
65 years and over	19	283	—	8	6	—	—	22	31	—
Persons	1 222	1 972	68	156	202	63	123	65	617	136
Percent below poverty level	20.5	39.0	7.6	6.7	6.5	2.6	3.9	19.1	12.4	4.2
Persons under 18 years	623	751	29	64	36	19	23	28	136	78
Related children under 18 years	623	740	25	64	36	19	16	28	136	67
Related children 5 to 17 years	351	592	10	44	21	19	16	28	94	58
Persons 65 years and over	78	362	—	8	6	—	—	22	52	—
Persons 75 years and over	30	174	—	—	6	—	—	—	16	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	834	1 090	44	21	146	38	56	11	370	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 807	2 291	113	159	299	106	159	88	758	158
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 607	2 927	239	402	540	387	289	143	1 066	218

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 425	2 703	342	95	1 043	9	—	—	19	24
Less than \$5,000	37	234	31	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	272	41	9	41	9	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	294	26	23	27	—	—	—	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	173	627	75	9	130	—	—	—	—	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	162	441	104	8	168	—	—	—	—	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	324	417	33	23	253	—	—	—	9	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	351	241	32	9	264	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	103	91	—	14	90	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	125	86	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	42 853	23 890	24 853	32 031	40 924	5 360	—	—	12 375	33 750
Mean (dollars)	52 302	30 636	24 983	34 567	45 544	5 050	—	—	29 922	33 176
Families	1 125	1 828	216	79	773	—	—	—	19	15
Median income (dollars)	48 135	30 876	27 059	35 707	47 122	—	—	—	12 375	45 417
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 430	2 244	241	89	941	—	—	—	19	21
Median income (dollars)	31 837	17 500	18 403	31 397	31 442	—	—	—	12 375	24 375
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.2	52.1	64.3	78.7	68.3	—	—	—	47.4	71.4
Median income (dollars)	36 797	29 375	24 766	33 056	36 453	—	—	—	26 250	25 417
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 212	2 173	246	63	828	9	—	—	10	40
Median income (dollars)	11 217	9 281	9 018	6 397	17 257	6 250	—	—	23 750	7 045
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.4	27.9	37.8	12.7	48.8	—	—	—	100.0	45.0
Median income (dollars)	20 091	18 433	24 437	21 250	21 364	—	—	—	23 750	17 500
Per capita income (dollars)	18 007	12 307	11 395	13 466	15 855	5 050	—	—	11 395	13 677
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 425	2 703	342	95	1 043	9	—	—	19	24
With earnings	1 285	2 247	322	86	984	—	—	—	19	24
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 909	30 511	24 527	33 174	44 996	—	—	—	29 851	25 112
With Social Security income	284	470	7	16	65	—	—	—	—	6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 588	8 556	6 384	7 144	5 390	—	—	—	—	16 872
With public assistance income	11	80	5	—	56	—	—	—	—	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	447	2 995	2 451	—	2 422	—	—	—	—	876
With retirement income	169	306	15	25	48	9	—	—	—	6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 753	11 810	2 523	6 983	13 450	4 500	—	—	—	4 498
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	56 853	37 409	29 091	39 818	51 815	—	—	—	29 922	40 868
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 797	37 422	25 079	42 449	56 895	—	—	—	12 000	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 647	37 394	35 396	35 520	41 063	—	—	—	49 835	40 868
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 535	42 086	31 842	39 818	55 308	—	—	—	29 922	40 868
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 433	44 860	27 862	42 449	61 834	—	—	—	12 000	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 907	39 355	35 396	35 520	41 761	—	—	—	49 835	40 868
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 747	20 152	21 416	—	21 972	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 460	14 912	21 416	—	13 731	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 528	28 080	—	—	39 828	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 125	1 828	216	79	773	—	—	—	19	15
Householder worked in 1989	974	1 492	184	70	700	—	—	—	19	9
With related children under 18 years	656	975	132	49	536	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	235	397	50	18	253	—	—	—	10	—
Married-couple families	1 031	1 441	159	79	686	—	—	—	19	15
Householder worked in 1989	880	1 183	132	70	632	—	—	—	19	9
With related children under 18 years	580	715	75	49	463	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	235	311	46	18	229	—	—	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	67	294	57	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	67	226	52	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	49	183	57	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	68	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	374	1 148	140	16	341	9	—	—	—	9
Nonfamily householder	300	875	126	16	270	9	—	—	—	9
65 years and over	75	145	—	9	26	9	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 145	6 648	743	241	2 987	9	—	—	52	61
Persons under 18 years	1 257	1 721	209	62	1 023	—	—	—	17	—
Related children under 18 years	1 257	1 703	209	62	1 023	—	—	—	17	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	912	1 166	140	47	733	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	289	497	—	9	78	9	—	—	—	17
Persons 75 years and over	53	156	—	9	11	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	19	144	36	—	39	—	—	—	10	—
Percent below poverty level	1.7	7.9	16.7	—	5.0	—	—	—	52.6	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	93	4	—	12	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	19	113	19	—	31	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	7	44	10	—	16	—	—	—	10	—
Married-couple families	13	64	27	—	13	—	—	—	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	13	33	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	13	33	10	—	5	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	7	17	10	—	5	—	—	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	52	9	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	52	9	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	18	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	97	428	15	—	68	9	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	85	278	15	—	46	9	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	21	37	—	—	26	9	—	—	—	—
Persons	178	863	97	—	195	9	—	—	33	—
Percent below poverty level	4.3	13.0	13.1	—	6.5	100.0	—	—	63.5	—
Persons under 18 years	47	213	18	—	61	—	—	—	17	—
Related children under 18 years	47	195	18	—	61	—	—	—	17	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	26	146	9	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	21	52	—	—	26	9	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	11	35	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	33	481	56	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	206	1 295	151	—	219	9	—	—	33	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	633	2 418	256	49	336	9	—	—	33	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	165	902	383	271	438	122	1 248	1 304	76	1 091
Less than \$5,000	28	93	84	12	43	65	16	61	5	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999	27	67	102	35	68	9	39	122	7	102
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	61	26	25	41	20	51	119	—	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22	219	61	28	132	6	167	184	19	204
\$25,000 to \$34,999	32	182	53	52	40	10	153	212	7	167
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	197	26	68	32	12	348	251	6	246
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	67	19	35	82	—	313	251	28	157
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	6	9	—	—	74	62	4	57
\$100,000 or more	—	9	6	7	—	—	87	42	—	27
Median (dollars)	21 607	25 437	10 724	31 875	19 830	5 000—	42 403	31 696	32 500	31 936
Mean (dollars)	20 836	27 717	20 630	38 563	25 044	12 139	48 084	39 925	37 387	35 760
Families	124	665	214	224	337	96	1 078	1 095	66	754
Median income (dollars)	22 667	28 266	15 333	33 333	23 750	10 000	45 536	36 699	32 500	39 167
Males 15 years and over, with income	116	823	265	265	396	109	1 249	1 295	83	989
Median income (dollars)	17 167	17 621	15 221	16 250	16 667	4 279	32 269	25 071	19 417	25 743
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.4	53.1	40.8	55.1	41.2	25.7	69.0	63.6	63.9	61.9
Median income (dollars)	26 935	25 362	20 833	30 714	21 652	24 167	39 257	30 482	32 708	32 500
Females 15 years and over, with income	119	669	396	247	370	99	938	1 020	58	769
Median income (dollars)	7 411	9 824	6 210	10 489	7 813	3 406	11 994	9 792	5 714	11 974
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.9	38.4	17.2	39.3	40.8	11.1	40.9	39.7	34.5	51.6
Median income (dollars)	17 143	12 882	13 750	16 696	14 187	2 500—	19 694	17 656	16 250	16 619
Per capita income (dollars)	6 879	9 859	7 454	14 121	8 052	3 746	15 281	13 059	13 166	14 264
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	165	902	383	271	438	122	1 248	1 304	76	1 091
With earnings	144	784	193	233	330	86	1 172	1 130	71	1 000
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 751	27 365	23 452	39 477	26 705	14 468	46 831	41 932	36 103	35 482
With Social Security income	5	130	151	44	87	17	90	199	5	95
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 892	6 837	7 270	6 229	5 583	3 471	6 286	5 313	2 196	7 432
With public assistance income	15	35	70	28	40	49	34	45	—	31
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 217	2 077	2 024	5 190	1 617	2 412	4 961	2 210	—	3 040
With retirement income	8	100	42	30	29	8	91	77	—	78
Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 000	9 742	7 907	9 853	17 897	350	7 558	10 485	—	12 556
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 500	31 326	24 661	42 233	29 097	14 294	50 741	43 003	38 555	41 879
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 258	32 302	16 328	34 258	29 506	10 524	52 770	46 204	42 112	42 757
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 028	29 881	44 634	48 664	28 629	22 586	46 201	37 028	32 721	40 775
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 570	33 045	38 680	47 958	33 297	24 660	52 771	45 431	42 252	45 521
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 593	35 382	31 366	37 752	33 471	19 985	55 224	49 611	42 112	49 065
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 737	29 856	47 723	55 335	33 078	30 671	47 381	37 971	42 569	41 529
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 446	17 136	6 017	25 075	12 885	3 974	20 676	14 443	7 400	12 032
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 419	12 305	4 211	24 812	11 304	3 974	22 831	14 256	—	7 220
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	1 500	54 976	23 399	25 518	13 675	—	12 233	14 880	7 400	27 538
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	124	665	214	224	337	96	1 078	1 095	66	754
Householder worked in 1989	112	570	126	189	249	57	1 039	930	60	666
With related children under 18 years	93	405	155	105	186	78	762	730	49	431
With related children under 5 years	56	182	68	35	93	46	395	319	18	251
Married-couple families	103	584	123	174	273	48	1 004	972	59	672
Householder worked in 1989	98	519	91	164	212	48	973	817	53	607
With related children under 18 years	79	345	72	78	158	39	707	632	49	356
With related children under 5 years	49	169	19	28	84	28	362	297	18	211
Female householder, no husband present	21	53	85	43	54	39	59	60	7	76
Householder worked in 1989	14	30	35	25	27	9	51	50	7	53
With related children under 18 years	14	47	77	27	18	39	47	42	—	69
With related children under 5 years	7	8	49	7	9	18	25	7	—	40
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	59	294	196	61	141	38	217	283	10	460
Nonfamily householder	41	237	169	47	101	26	170	209	10	337
65 years and over	—	68	107	16	55	8	35	77	5	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	500	2 502	1 015	739	1 228	375	3 904	3 979	213	2 748
Persons under 18 years	166	799	429	203	390	149	1 428	1 358	53	768
Related children under 18 years	166	799	429	203	390	149	1 428	1 358	53	758
Related children 5 to 17 years	95	562	290	172	261	95	952	910	33	486
Persons 65 years and over	16	146	155	37	145	17	107	208	5	85
Persons 75 years and over	—	40	124	6	20	17	64	85	5	46
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	44	92	109	14	64	48	17	103	7	48
Percent below poverty level	35.5	13.8	50.9	6.3	19.0	50.0	1.6	9.4	10.6	6.4
Householder worked in 1989	37	44	47	—	49	9	17	58	7	25
With related children under 18 years	37	70	99	—	40	39	11	59	—	40
With related children under 5 years	7	48	50	—	19	18	11	10	—	22
Married-couple families	30	63	27	—	28	—	17	86	—	8
Householder worked in 1989	30	32	21	—	21	—	17	45	—	8
With related children under 18 years	30	41	21	—	21	—	11	42	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	35	6	—	10	—	11	10	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	14	24	76	7	26	39	—	17	7	40
Householder worked in 1989	7	7	26	—	18	9	—	13	7	17
With related children under 18 years	7	24	72	—	9	39	—	17	—	40
With related children under 5 years	—	8	44	—	9	18	—	—	—	22
Unrelated individuals	22	110	42	31	65	38	33	103	5	125
Nonfamily householder	14	85	29	21	49	26	15	38	5	62
65 years and over	—	33	19	16	38	8	—	32	5	6
Persons	185	438	499	60	289	214	85	448	19	249
Percent below poverty level	37.0	17.5	49.2	8.1	23.5	57.1	2.2	11.3	8.9	9.1
Persons under 18 years	77	168	308	—	102	102	18	136	—	64
Related children under 18 years	77	168	308	—	102	102	18	136	—	54
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	92	208	—	71	78	8	124	—	31
Persons 65 years and over	—	49	32	16	45	17	—	48	5	13
Persons 75 years and over	—	11	32	6	13	17	—	15	5	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	92	186	306	10	85	196	55	165	—	118
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	208	530	584	106	353	214	222	682	19	328
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	295	917	694	198	499	264	564	1 272	77	641

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	846	115	9	495	2 155	1 474	1 035	—	1 102	1 249
Less than \$5,000	65	7	—	38	114	120	37	—	103	142
\$5,000 to \$9,999	137	15	—	22	270	194	47	—	90	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999	128	23	—	22	247	166	77	—	119	119
\$15,000 to \$24,999	150	7	—	70	404	212	86	—	248	237
\$25,000 to \$34,999	95	38	—	127	354	219	242	—	213	166
\$35,000 to \$49,999	127	14	—	127	415	270	252	—	204	322
\$50,000 to \$74,999	102	6	—	64	238	224	156	—	65	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	—	—	17	60	32	85	—	21	38
\$100,000 or more	22	5	9	8	53	37	53	—	39	3
Median (dollars)	19 352	26 964	150 000+	33 486	25 805	26 630	36 657	—	24 648	30 911
Mean (dollars)	28 263	29 213	381 800	34 264	30 599	34 052	43 598	—	32 252	30 720
Families	619	109	9	363	1 667	1 202	887	—	943	1 009
Median income (dollars)	27 303	25 536	150 000+	34 010	29 916	31 353	38 996	—	26 192	34 033
Males 15 years and over, with income	768	83	9	477	1 951	1 419	998	—	1 041	1 179
Median income (dollars)	18 297	21 696	100 000+	25 029	20 446	19 323	30 026	—	19 141	22 346
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.9	43.4	—	63.1	59.6	57.6	63.6	—	60.4	65.9
Median income (dollars)	23 696	23 500	—	29 732	26 557	27 974	35 491	—	22 825	26 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	591	108	6	343	1 600	1 163	891	—	847	1 002
Median income (dollars)	6 932	7 073	40 476	11 510	10 116	7 136	10 741	—	7 956	9 531
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.4	28.7	—	41.4	41.3	31.1	34.3	—	36.1	39.2
Median income (dollars)	18 536	13 542	—	16 538	13 719	16 230	14 470	—	15 765	13 576
Per capita income (dollars)	10 301	10 901	220 880	12 360	10 752	11 273	13 982	—	10 366	10 101
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	846	115	9	495	2 155	1 474	1 035	—	1 102	1 249
With earnings	749	93	—	441	1 801	1 237	939	—	955	1 131
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 987	27 284	—	33 814	31 980	34 956	41 371	—	33 845	30 185
With Social Security income	90	46	9	67	430	298	166	—	128	239
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 845	6 798	10 800	6 973	6 965	5 902	7 873	—	4 998	7 511
With public assistance income	23	9	—	14	158	93	16	—	87	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 345	8 808	—	2 591	3 757	2 508	3 923	—	2 396	2 188
With retirement income	40	5	—	24	198	116	103	—	121	98
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 633	16 563	—	15 042	9 905	9 028	14 566	—	7 211	8 423
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 719	29 758	381 800	36 552	34 805	37 774	47 704	—	34 866	33 165
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 806	24 783	—	33 170	35 153	41 754	44 494	—	34 777	32 960
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 422	33 528	381 800	43 846	34 324	30 630	51 813	—	35 014	33 561
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 898	38 187	381 800	39 139	39 076	38 288	50 857	—	34 463	36 371
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 000	45 864	—	36 610	37 758	42 105	47 102	—	37 660	36 965
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 688	35 308	381 800	43 846	41 275	31 918	55 767	—	28 901	35 328
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 060	15 813	—	7 549	16 192	11 092	24 296	—	10 831	14 009
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 298	8 421	—	7 549	17 814	9 018	20 026	—	12 298	14 135
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 059	27 428	—	—	14 981	16 924	28 565	—	9 494	13 689
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	619	109	9	363	1 667	1 202	887	—	943	1 009
Householder worked in 1989	538	67	—	333	1 406	1 004	814	—	767	874
With related children under 18 years	420	47	—	253	1 061	795	527	—	609	700
With related children under 5 years	195	7	—	149	470	335	184	—	303	221
Married-couple families	490	66	9	329	1 337	1 038	773	—	808	869
Householder worked in 1989	460	40	—	306	1 205	887	723	—	673	783
With related children under 18 years	347	18	—	219	857	663	456	—	518	578
With related children under 5 years	171	—	—	122	441	311	174	—	262	175
Female householder, no husband present	92	36	—	22	248	122	86	—	86	99
Householder worked in 1989	50	20	—	15	165	75	63	—	45	50
With related children under 18 years	63	22	—	22	159	97	43	—	49	81
With related children under 5 years	24	7	—	15	29	22	—	—	29	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	296	12	—	171	630	332	188	—	218	341
Nonfamily householder	227	6	—	132	488	272	148	—	159	240
65 years and over	46	6	—	16	170	112	77	—	52	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 364	307	15	1 329	6 089	4 454	3 231	—	3 469	3 793
Persons under 18 years	692	94	—	428	1 992	1 436	1 054	—	1 252	1 283
Related children under 18 years	692	94	—	428	1 992	1 433	1 047	—	1 247	1 283
Related children 5 to 17 years	474	88	—	265	1 452	998	784	—	922	1 020
Persons 65 years and over	84	45	9	59	457	340	178	—	225	157
Persons 75 years and over	26	6	9	14	155	168	20	—	113	41
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	147	7	—	37	175	178	31	—	121	166
Percent below poverty level	23.7	6.4	—	10.2	10.5	14.8	3.5	—	12.8	16.5
Householder worked in 1989	82	7	—	30	92	93	16	—	41	113
With related children under 18 years	124	7	—	37	103	143	22	—	80	135
With related children under 5 years	79	7	—	14	37	65	8	—	42	41
Married-couple families	88	—	—	23	91	119	25	—	74	101
Householder worked in 1989	65	—	—	23	64	68	16	—	22	74
With related children under 18 years	79	—	—	23	50	88	16	—	43	70
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	7	31	47	8	—	21	4
Female householder, no husband present	49	7	—	14	75	48	6	—	36	41
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	7	28	14	—	—	8	15
With related children under 18 years	35	7	—	14	44	46	6	—	26	41
With related children under 5 years	15	7	—	7	6	16	—	—	15	22
Unrelated individuals	91	6	—	30	221	136	47	—	87	121
Nonfamily householder	56	6	—	24	119	95	30	—	52	63
65 years and over	7	6	—	8	59	41	21	—	25	7
Persons	597	33	—	162	772	801	153	—	507	666
Percent below poverty level	25.3	10.7	—	12.2	12.7	18.0	4.7	—	14.6	17.6
Persons under 18 years	213	20	—	74	183	296	56	—	212	270
Related children under 18 years	213	20	—	74	183	293	49	—	207	270
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	14	—	62	130	199	40	—	130	230
Persons 65 years and over	15	6	—	8	107	100	21	—	70	32
Persons 75 years and over	7	6	—	—	70	51	10	—	24	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	227	27	—	37	315	355	60	—	260	353
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	696	49	—	218	1 096	981	189	—	760	731
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 019	112	—	411	2 227	1 724	557	—	1 639	1 225

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.) Tract 21.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 425	252	1 117	1 223	1 221	1 045	865	1 045 1 319
Less than \$5,000	105	64	76	174	156	155	63	247 115
\$5,000 to \$9,999	273	36	112	173	146	149	75	197 71
\$10,000 to \$14,999	242	48	124	205	92	122	95	81 125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	317	40	255	256	304	198	187	141 233
\$25,000 to \$34,999	219	19	224	165	212	140	141	153 192
\$35,000 to \$49,999	167	34	166	190	206	155	180	116 243
\$50,000 to \$74,999	62	5	113	47	79	113	96	93 221
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	6	25	2	17	—	17	8 61
\$100,000 or more	33	—	22	11	9	13	11	9 58
Median (dollars)	17 962	12 609	24 548	16 730	20 855	19 179	26 078	14 870 30 938
Mean (dollars)	23 471	17 840	29 463	21 663	24 383	24 986	29 090	21 188 39 078
Families	1 011	156	821	965	962	812	731	734 1 158
Median income (dollars)	19 234	14 722	29 495	19 688	23 850	24 135	28 036	19 779 34 531
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 173	177	1 025	1 040	1 104	861	802	832 1 267
Median income (dollars)	12 490	11 202	17 417	13 145	16 326	18 463	20 616	15 078 21 717
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.3	45.8	53.9	52.7	53.5	55.6	66.6	43.8 61.5
Median income (dollars)	20 610	17 250	21 725	20 773	19 680	22 974	24 926	19 609 30 176
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 089	203	859	985	1 001	805	811	968 1 198
Median income (dollars)	7 365	8 405	9 707	7 363	6 864	8 240	7 167	4 886 10 262
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.9	33.0	43.8	29.7	34.2	37.0	33.5	29.5 44.5
Median income (dollars)	14 110	11 406	15 328	11 784	14 674	15 000	14 500	13 208 18 386
Per capita income (dollars)	9 221	7 705	10 366	7 656	8 431	8 767	9 097	7 180 12 748
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 425	252	1 117	1 223	1 221	1 045	865	1 045 1 319
With earnings	1 282	179	984	937	994	829	742	737 1 170
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 438	20 866	28 112	23 469	26 075	27 363	29 895	25 767 38 920
With Social Security income	176	66	194	276	258	169	177	221 190
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 911	5 378	5 628	6 154	6 030	7 112	5 794	4 867 6 882
With public assistance income	160	14	62	162	96	109	79	156 108
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 408	188	1 961	3 287	2 532	2 463	2 383	2 280 3 027
With retirement income	170	31	95	131	93	115	77	85 126
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 450	4 939	6 065	6 174	7 695	7 876	7 462	7 826 9 404
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	26 289	20 047	34 117	24 257	27 136	28 190	30 613	24 045 41 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 212	16 770	33 796	25 040	25 698	24 872	31 551	24 083 41 132
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 406	24 401	34 593	23 380	29 595	34 813	28 377	23 992 43 337
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 932	22 460	36 163	27 739	30 968	32 213	35 793	29 799 45 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 626	27 241	36 160	28 839	29 815	30 317	37 342	33 584 45 348
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 815	19 011	36 167	26 502	32 888	35 210	32 239	25 727 45 864
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 080	6 531	18 731	9 552	10 543	5 639	12 217	9 333 16 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 196	6 531	18 670	8 587	9 156	4 997	11 511	7 138 10 296
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 311	—	20 000	10 758	13 820	17 311	13 890	16 965 26 505
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 011	156	821	965	962	812	731	734 1 158
Householder worked in 1989	849	102	692	678	807	650	600	527 949
With related children under 18 years	622	89	511	539	634	544	539	463 720
With related children under 5 years	243	38	263	248	295	233	211	213 243
Married-couple families	704	105	717	771	778	684	570	519 989
Householder worked in 1989	572	66	608	589	678	567	496	389 844
With related children under 18 years	401	44	438	425	502	422	414	274 607
With related children under 5 years	186	20	238	191	257	190	149	146 212
Female householder, no husband present	229	45	66	117	121	115	118	188 130
Householder worked in 1989	199	36	53	53	90	70	67	111 73
With related children under 18 years	164	45	63	77	85	109	90	162 93
With related children under 5 years	21	18	20	29	10	43	41	45 18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	605	120	418	304	318	291	207	393 208
Nonfamily householder	414	96	296	258	259	233	134	311 161
65 years and over	23	26	68	104	117	70	54	104 34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 619	593	3 194	3 494	3 515	2 977	2 749	2 953 4 028
Persons under 18 years	1 014	158	1 018	1 116	1 169	1 033	1 018	1 002 1 304
Related children under 18 years	1 014	158	1 011	1 116	1 169	1 033	1 011	996 1 304
Related children 5 to 17 years	604	107	680	790	829	710	774	717 1 016
Persons 65 years and over	139	36	211	379	252	207	182	228 188
Persons 75 years and over	37	19	90	125	96	64	65	96 56
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	259	39	82	224	187	214	119	244 99
Percent below poverty level	25.6	25.0	10.0	23.2	19.4	26.4	16.3	33.2 8.5
Householder worked in 1989	189	9	33	104	121	108	54	118 36
With related children under 18 years	197	23	56	148	156	170	99	185 64
With related children under 5 years	67	18	31	59	60	100	50	72 25
Married-couple families	133	21	66	128	89	119	29	71 34
Householder worked in 1989	80	—	27	65	59	58	8	22 14
With related children under 18 years	89	5	40	79	68	75	23	25 15
With related children under 5 years	55	—	25	23	27	57	8	17 —
Female householder, no husband present	115	18	16	62	61	95	64	157 58
Householder worked in 1989	98	9	6	20	45	50	26	80 15
With related children under 18 years	102	18	16	48	55	95	56	144 42
With related children under 5 years	6	18	6	22	10	43	28	39 18
Unrelated individuals	241	47	142	136	132	100	86	195 86
Nonfamily householder	130	32	79	99	100	70	20	154 65
65 years and over	17	—	33	55	58	43	16	74 22
Persons	996	174	470	987	794	825	550	1 028 453
Percent below poverty level	27.5	29.3	14.7	28.2	22.6	27.7	20.0	34.8 11.2
Persons under 18 years	311	63	176	361	358	384	278	423 165
Related children under 18 years	311	63	169	361	358	384	278	423 165
Related children 5 to 17 years	200	41	129	241	286	232	217	335 126
Persons 65 years and over	44	—	68	150	85	49	48	129 38
Persons 75 years and over	22	—	37	69	32	14	29	80 23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	208	161	241	367	392	506	285	566 286
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 264	218	647	1 266	931	1 040	767	1 252 548
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 001	356	1 231	1 862	1 725	1 467	1 207	1 656 1 310

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 446	1 821	2 557	1 853	2 846	1 498	508	1 000	612	496
Less than \$5,000	181	327	263	344	462	254	31	119	84	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999	181	299	298	240	400	174	92	118	84	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	216	227	333	128	448	222	66	93	102	43
\$15,000 to \$24,999	274	301	595	538	396	394	132	260	100	134
\$25,000 to \$34,999	320	248	475	287	413	161	92	126	101	101
\$35,000 to \$49,999	196	295	381	204	483	187	54	174	96	65
\$50,000 to \$74,999	37	107	150	68	177	71	22	75	33	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35	6	35	16	30	12	5	21	12	20
\$100,000 or more	6	11	27	28	37	23	14	14	—	7
Median (dollars)	19 858	16 497	20 881	19 104	17 706	17 230	19 362	20 735	17 794	22 935
Mean (dollars)	23 431	21 557	24 650	22 253	24 739	22 964	28 033	26 243	22 518	27 639
Families	1 160	1 486	2 114	1 384	2 182	1 234	382	789	454	422
Median income (dollars)	23 021	21 050	22 280	22 937	21 047	18 914	19 670	23 983	24 167	23 804
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 417	1 602	2 379	1 556	2 246	1 247	457	972	623	520
Median income (dollars)	15 515	13 966	16 021	12 880	14 396	11 465	9 107	13 885	12 012	16 941
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.7	39.6	42.5	44.0	45.7	43.7	35.2	43.8	33.9	45.4
Median income (dollars)	22 687	23 954	22 017	21 086	22 700	20 239	19 937	21 395	20 694	25 046
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 038	1 473	1 973	1 632	2 651	1 322	541	905	499	327
Median income (dollars)	5 084	5 073	6 718	6 397	6 712	5 793	6 518	7 827	6 875	6 172
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.2	29.9	30.7	28.3	28.1	34.9	26.2	35.2	17.0	31.5
Median income (dollars)	15 434	12 355	12 486	14 444	14 691	13 594	16 184	15 199	19 185	9 931
Per capita income (dollars)	7 799	6 969	8 362	7 916	8 646	7 081	10 018	7 879	7 083	9 806
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 446	1 821	2 557	1 853	2 846	1 498	508	1 000	612	496
With earnings	1 087	1 419	2 029	1 324	2 081	1 187	380	804	474	416
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 027	23 639	25 314	25 654	27 464	24 799	22 166	28 337	22 273	27 901
With Social Security income	437	348	601	480	762	192	246	228	194	120
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 411	4 804	7 150	5 323	6 472	6 191	6 074	5 683	7 029	7 896
With public assistance income	144	271	259	292	521	317	91	103	85	59
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 174	3 335	4 215	3 397	2 978	3 168	4 071	3 794	3 017	1 714
With retirement income	106	152	291	177	343	145	49	78	98	74
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 102	5 649	6 730	8 366	10 299	9 681	8 834	6 784	7 314	9 925
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	26 308	23 872	26 564	26 820	27 716	25 209	30 376	28 144	26 657	28 740
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 050	23 946	25 700	28 803	26 005	24 579	38 934	27 423	30 204	28 740
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 251	23 760	27 696	24 405	30 153	26 413	24 142	29 206	22 818	28 740
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 227	27 673	28 825	30 234	34 410	31 398	37 028	31 094	28 262	31 093
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 986	28 773	28 766	33 579	34 823	31 926	57 003	31 170	32 914	31 727
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 058	26 028	28 899	26 275	33 941	30 511	25 044	30 962	22 780	30 643
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 060	10 424	13 637	12 815	11 878	10 929	18 695	19 565	9 412	8 518
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 748	7 979	8 440	10 026	10 159	9 140	14 222	11 119	5 458	174
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 156	14 021	20 941	16 389	16 656	15 331	23 765	26 604	14 355	12 369
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 160	1 486	2 114	1 384	2 182	1 234	382	789	454	422
Householder worked in 1989	928	1 078	1 613	1 035	1 625	884	228	589	347	316
With related children under 18 years	787	977	1 263	827	1 365	927	191	508	249	194
With related children under 5 years	308	472	648	360	568	365	105	195	63	59
Married-couple families	1 059	1 148	1 777	1 094	1 526	829	248	602	366	378
Householder worked in 1989	841	901	1 406	865	1 231	635	154	487	305	286
With related children under 18 years	714	738	1 023	624	845	583	116	416	204	171
With related children under 5 years	301	294	521	293	365	230	78	172	45	59
Female householder, no husband present	82	215	267	235	601	315	128	165	54	19
Householder worked in 1989	68	108	158	143	358	188	74	80	22	13
With related children under 18 years	54	153	187	151	491	263	75	78	33	6
With related children under 5 years	7	99	108	43	196	114	27	17	18	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	397	464	621	546	828	373	157	283	190	101
Nonfamily householder	286	335	443	469	664	264	126	211	158	74
65 years and over	152	191	174	216	307	67	54	109	85	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 298	5 600	7 591	5 134	8 128	4 756	1 420	3 266	1 850	1 373
Persons under 18 years	1 288	1 918	2 459	1 584	2 758	1 703	320	1 109	611	350
Related children under 18 years	1 288	1 911	2 449	1 584	2 751	1 697	320	1 101	606	350
Related children 5 to 17 years	988	1 410	1 727	1 167	1 968	1 179	174	846	495	252
Persons 65 years and over	397	439	609	506	764	280	246	293	297	106
Persons 75 years and over	147	168	204	202	295	89	111	151	108	57
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	216	452	395	268	643	328	80	164	68	63
Percent below poverty level	18.6	30.4	18.7	19.4	29.5	26.6	20.9	20.8	15.0	14.9
Householder worked in 1989	105	196	225	100	293	143	12	85	57	43
With related children under 18 years	145	351	302	166	470	290	41	113	59	36
With related children under 5 years	54	195	145	100	218	115	35	44	31	9
Married-couple families	180	246	263	137	262	119	37	117	43	31
Householder worked in 1989	83	99	149	57	136	60	5	58	43	25
With related children under 18 years	116	162	184	62	148	90	15	73	34	19
With related children under 5 years	47	58	92	47	77	38	15	38	21	9
Female householder, no husband present	36	133	114	106	355	176	37	39	25	13
Householder worked in 1989	22	63	62	31	150	70	7	19	14	7
With related children under 18 years	29	121	102	79	315	167	26	32	25	6
With related children under 5 years	7	75	53	31	141	71	20	6	10	—
Unrelated individuals	219	268	257	353	340	201	32	118	93	57
Nonfamily householder	147	172	154	322	221	130	21	70	66	30
65 years and over	81	137	103	180	131	40	11	52	32	7
Persons	965	1 963	1 680	1 210	2 715	1 484	356	763	483	242
Percent below poverty level	22.5	35.1	22.1	23.6	33.4	31.2	25.1	23.4	26.1	17.6
Persons under 18 years	215	795	699	340	1 224	633	93	305	239	69
Related children under 18 years	215	788	689	340	1 217	627	93	297	234	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	165	571	499	224	890	430	44	243	184	54
Persons 65 years and over	133	245	176	260	236	109	40	95	32	7
Persons 75 years and over	76	130	78	120	92	40	19	61	23	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	322	1 044	773	391	1 427	835	115	490	198	123
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 394	2 323	2 383	1 663	3 211	1 913	476	1 017	653	306
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 152	3 261	3 933	2 780	4 330	3 145	825	1 586	980	544

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish			St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city	Tract 6.01		Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	154 115	125 291	66 758	28 824	7 981	3 710	2 736	2 960	3 321	4 017	
Native	152 529	123 844	65 659	28 685	7 703	3 703	2 736	2 926	3 314	3 998	
Foreign born	1 586	1 447	1 099	139	278	7	-	34	7	19	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	3 477	2 472	1 156	1 005	109	55	89	33	39	144	
Persons 5 years and over	141 776	115 264	62 251	26 512	7 381	3 480	2 507	2 741	3 117	3 764	
Speak a language other than English	39 954	28 525	13 309	11 429	1 300	952	869	666	778	1 529	
Do not speak English "very well"	10 595	7 426	3 410	3 169	352	217	236	163	178	419	
In linguistically isolated households	5 570	3 822	1 708	1 748	242	87	151	72	58	247	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 231	35 177	19 109	7 054	2 702	880	664	775	951	787	
Preprimary school	2 996	2 680	1 445	316	162	67	43	78	102	24	
Public school	1 328	1 170	566	158	96	29	27	70	44	24	
Elementary or high school	27 780	22 095	10 315	5 685	1 262	509	511	499	682	651	
Public school	22 960	18 026	7 852	4 934	1 086	362	438	435	556	437	
College	11 455	10 402	7 349	1 053	1 278	304	110	198	167	112	
Public college	10 597	9 618	6 895	979	1 234	265	97	185	146	84	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	94 649	77 258	42 429	17 391	4 626	2 606	1 686	1 828	2 014	2 687	
Less than 9th grade	11 525	7 489	3 383	4 036	153	250	177	181	135	430	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 490	8 619	3 745	2 871	393	296	215	245	267	540	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28 634	22 187	9 905	6 447	1 327	507	715	725	719	999	
Some college, no degree	18 014	15 929	9 475	2 085	1 303	674	310	356	332	430	
Associate degree	3 727	3 228	1 961	499	162	116	71	78	107	21	
Bachelor's degree	15 170	14 150	9 718	1 020	907	522	148	163	331	227	
Graduate or professional degree	6 089	5 656	4 242	433	381	241	50	80	123	40	
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	79.2	83.2	60.3	88.2	79.0	76.7	76.7	80.0	63.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.5	25.6	32.9	8.4	27.8	29.3	11.7	13.3	22.5	9.9	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 233	1 202	1 033	1 377	949	904	1 149	1 309	1 332	1 281	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	141 776	115 264	62 251	26 512	7 381	3 480	2 507	2 741	3 117	3 764	
Some house	79 550	61 186	30 638	18 364	2 531	1 970	1 490	975	2 093	2 557	
Different house in United States	61 488	53 429	31 117	8 059	4 743	1 510	1 017	1 766	1 005	1 207	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 155	19 647	13 370	508	2 186	952	357	747	565	702	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 401	13 174	4 866	5 227	620	289	255	461	218	246	
Different MSA/PMSA	11 597	10 727	7 304	870	937	139	119	243	98	172	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 335	9 881	5 577	1 454	1 000	130	286	315	124	87	
Abroad	738	649	496	89	107	-	-	-	19	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	69 747	58 290	31 896	11 457	4 131	1 464	1 334	1 299	1 683	1 769	
Car, truck, or van	64 944	54 343	29 612	10 601	3 838	1 346	1 232	1 234	1 614	1 702	
Drove alone	58 181	49 570	27 108	8 611	3 393	1 236	1 061	1 105	1 491	1 534	
Carpooled	6 763	4 773	2 504	1 990	445	110	171	129	123	168	
Public transportation	318	302	196	16	23	10	7	-	-	11	
Other means	2 753	2 238	1 334	515	140	34	24	38	24	29	
Worked at home	1 732	1 407	754	325	130	74	71	27	45	27	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	18.9	17.0	23.7	17.4	16.0	24.0	20.4	20.7	18.2	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	61 362	52 366	28 854	8 996	3 737	1 294	1 183	1 122	1 490	1 636	
Central city	44 342	41 621	25 209	2 721	3 344	1 152	946	859	1 218	1 333	
Outside central city	17 020	10 745	3 645	6 275	393	142	237	263	272	303	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 385	5 924	3 042	2 461	394	170	151	177	193	133	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	115 824	94 627	52 733	21 197	6 208	3 099	2 024	2 244	2 471	3 192	
In labor force	74 815	62 383	34 157	12 432	4 440	1 684	1 407	1 367	1 748	1 897	
Employed	70 462	58 849	32 156	11 613	4 150	1 514	1 341	1 328	1 690	1 787	
Unemployed	4 227	3 428	1 947	799	275	170	66	39	58	110	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.2	10.1	4.7	2.9	3.3	5.8	
Females 16 years and over	60 014	49 049	27 381	10 965	3 236	1 692	1 049	1 236	1 216	1 722	
Employed	29 715	24 823	13 783	4 892	1 968	616	581	598	686	815	
Unemployed	2 152	1 758	1 028	394	169	101	42	19	24	63	
With own children under 6 years	10 852	8 670	3 840	2 182	451	177	197	221	202	276	
In labor force	6 127	4 895	2 195	1 232	290	81	86	126	118	172	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 109	8 926	4 299	2 183	592	188	199	204	316	229	
In labor force	7 461	6 098	2 938	1 363	464	129	158	152	247	151	
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 032	7 328	4 136	1 704	510	187	136	190	207	202	
Not enrolled in school	1 842	1 335	563	507	80	12	32	56	31	38	
Unemployed or not in labor force	816	560	236	256	49	12	19	51	5	17	
Not high school graduate	785	542	174	243	22	12	18	19	14	8	
Employed	295	233	66	62	-	-	7	-	14	8	
Unemployed	150	105	57	45	22	-	-	8	-	-	
Not in labor force	340	204	51	136	-	12	11	11	-	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 718	66 524	37 119	13 194	4 799	1 781	1 463	1 475	1 855	2 006	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	62 995	52 364	28 438	10 631	3 608	1 318	1 190	1 167	1 536	1 506	
50 to 52 weeks	43 646	37 053	19 590	6 593	2 556	926	772	836	1 108	1 052	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	100 647	82 521	45 026	18 126	5 665	2 355	1 851	1 808	2 308	2 576	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 910	2 948	1 527	962	210	129	89	72	91	189	
With a mobility limitation	1 987	1 504	816	483	86	93	17	49	29	95	
In labor force	366	306	166	60	14	8	-	26	-	31	
With a self-care limitation	2 804	2 088	1 053	716	157	72	83	33	84	139	
With a work disability	8 271	6 089	3 189	2 182	363	324	208	145	127	248	
In labor force	3 208	2 563	1 348	645	151	69	125	63	64	100	
Prevented from working	4 238	2 903	1 490	1 335	193	226	66	49	63	141	
No work disability	92 376	76 432	41 837	15 944	5 302	2 031	1 643	1 663	2 181	2 328	
In labor force	69 707	58 228	31 658	11 479	4 241	1 456	1 272	1 282	1 666	1 743	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 483	10 576	6 694	2 907	395	744	155	268	163	514	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 041	2 266	1 279	775	83	142	55	103	18	108	
With a mobility limitation	2 284	1 730	1 002	554	70	89	39	91	8	92	
With a self-care limitation	1 937	1 408	763	529	27	91	30	78	18	43	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 009	4 809	5 814	3 197	3 129	2 761	1 843	3 406	1 638	534
Native	1 984	4 736	5 740	3 176	3 110	2 748	1 838	3 398	1 570	528
Foreign born	25	73	74	21	19	13	5	8	68	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	122	67	65	34	5	59	111	78	24	34
Persons 5 years and over	1 884	4 365	5 359	2 814	2 830	2 482	1 672	3 145	1 575	513
Speak a language other than English	591	789	1 000	832	394	739	706	837	501	209
Do not speak English "very well"	199	172	226	165	72	215	290	233	154	82
In linguistically isolated households	134	114	91	71	5	98	168	148	29	40
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	357	1 225	1 606	859	895	771	414	1 045	352	96
Preprimary school	28	79	158	35	85	63	34	80	14	—
Public school	—	33	44	21	34	36	6	30	—	—
Elementary or high school	215	835	785	518	629	526	311	777	62	89
Public school	139	746	659	472	501	455	207	500	38	71
College	114	311	663	306	181	182	69	188	276	7
Public college	100	242	637	276	176	161	69	168	276	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 515	2 774	3 616	1 787	1 882	1 520	1 212	2 057	1 186	367
Less than 9th grade	371	171	224	215	70	184	291	226	158	119
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	175	336	294	350	114	206	214	214	94	98
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	352	698	896	585	473	562	401	621	290	67
Some college, no degree	185	683	904	243	411	287	159	467	322	25
Associate degree	62	188	151	138	42	34	53	60	37	12
Bachelor's degree	225	534	819	213	597	185	51	323	164	34
Graduate or professional degree	145	164	328	43	175	62	43	146	121	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.0	81.7	85.7	68.4	90.2	74.3	58.3	78.6	78.8	40.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.4	25.2	31.7	14.3	41.0	16.3	7.8	22.8	24.0	12.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 332	946	1 096	1 063	1 124	1 299	1 443	1 479	592	1 143
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 884	4 365	5 359	2 814	2 830	2 482	1 672	3 145	1 575	513
Some house	1 031	1 335	2 688	1 045	1 037	1 420	1 129	2 258	495	303
Different house in United States	853	2 950	2 576	1 754	1 767	1 053	543	887	1 069	210
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	292	966	830	532	837	309	174	265	492	43
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	135	571	461	696	320	290	278	371	53	79
Different MSA/PMSA	241	720	735	181	436	218	19	156	286	56
Not in on MSA/PMSA	185	693	550	345	174	236	72	95	238	32
Abroad	—	80	95	15	26	9	—	—	11	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	783	2 518	2 774	1 538	1 595	1 276	777	1 600	719	168
Car, truck, or van	684	2 342	2 576	1 445	1 538	1 202	728	1 472	615	156
Drove alone	653	2 053	2 384	1 255	1 468	1 106	655	1 377	531	128
Carpooled	31	289	192	190	70	96	73	95	84	28
Public transportation	21	—	27	—	6	6	—	7	10	—
Other means	37	152	115	65	14	53	19	73	81	8
Worked at home	41	24	56	28	37	15	30	48	13	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	21.0	17.1	21.1	18.9	20.9	18.3	23.1	14.6	19.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	683	2 159	2 492	1 432	1 426	1 113	710	1 458	662	145
Central city	554	1 628	2 254	1 126	1 251	841	499	990	524	112
Outside central city	129	531	238	306	175	272	211	468	138	33
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	100	359	282	106	169	163	67	142	57	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 682	3 633	4 548	2 425	2 195	1 952	1 366	2 440	1 523	440
In labor force	886	2 684	2 980	1 687	1 697	1 344	821	1 716	806	241
Employed	795	2 527	2 793	1 560	1 610	1 274	784	1 607	731	176
Unemployed	91	157	187	114	80	64	37	104	75	65
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3	5.8	6.3	6.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	6.1	9.3	27.0
Females 16 years and over	952	1 871	2 403	1 273	1 156	1 014	766	1 249	660	204
Employed	379	1 051	1 224	698	752	542	340	718	316	60
Unemployed	33	79	118	55	38	37	16	32	37	6
With own children under 6 years	100	381	381	218	240	271	112	255	47	22
In labor force	60	222	266	106	175	178	73	159	38	22
With own children 6 to 17 years only	96	351	310	231	291	201	106	354	43	19
In labor force	64	237	205	138	189	116	88	274	19	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	61	307	364	197	160	145	48	221	37	53
Not enrolled in school	9	82	70	65	26	24	25	25	7	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	32	24	—	6	9	2	13	—	—
Not high school graduate	9	22	19	30	6	—	6	13	—	8
Employed	9	—	9	30	—	—	4	—	—	8
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	—	14	10	—	6	—	2	6	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	983	2 820	3 259	1 765	1 713	1 394	835	1 823	1 008	232
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	714	2 417	2 505	1 383	1 434	1 162	653	1 469	720	168
50 to 52 weeks	449	1 696	1 608	932	1 094	867	476	1 124	358	76
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 084	3 493	4 051	2 264	2 103	1 771	1 045	2 270	928	321
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	69	181	150	51	66	28	53	16	41
With a mobility limitation	43	19	89	77	28	45	20	34	16	11
In labor force	17	7	9	28	7	15	—	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	23	62	144	86	36	61	15	27	16	35
With a work disability	133	214	298	230	59	100	89	152	57	47
In labor force	80	116	79	88	27	26	23	52	13	23
Prevented from working	41	79	174	107	32	70	66	88	40	18
No work disability	951	3 279	3 753	2 034	2 044	1 671	956	2 118	871	274
In labor force	717	2 541	2 872	1 567	1 628	1 297	791	1 653	788	218
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	451	123	497	148	85	175	195	165	212	119
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	33	88	12	31	46	76	61	55	25
With a mobility limitation	53	18	65	12	31	31	70	61	47	19
With a self-care limitation	26	33	54	12	11	39	44	52	39	12

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 709	915	7 929	3 649	437	581	2 221	2 683	2 967
Native	2 649	856	7 651	3 642	420	581	2 195	2 676	2 941
Foreign born	60	59	278	7	17	—	26	7	26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	46	9	109	55	47	5	25	20	185
Persons 5 years and over	2 637	875	7 346	3 419	437	532	2 045	2 510	2 811
Speak a language other than English	451	128	1 290	908	275	128	444	632	1 499
Do not speak English "very well"	92	19	352	200	102	21	134	146	472
In linguistically isolated households	53	9	242	87	54	21	57	33	258
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 094	741	2 692	880	63	114	647	800	461
Preprimary school	29	12	162	67	—	16	67	84	17
Public school	12	12	96	29	—	—	67	32	5
Elementary or high school	270	63	1 262	509	49	73	393	570	350
Public school	140	63	1 086	362	49	57	351	451	334
College	795	666	1 268	304	14	25	187	146	94
Public college	753	648	1 224	265	9	12	174	125	94
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 662	242	4 597	2 551	370	376	1 285	1 625	2 181
Less than 9th grade	124	9	153	250	175	21	75	107	835
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	154	9	393	279	81	46	175	214	430
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	240	8	1 308	496	71	140	536	535	538
Some college, no degree	493	48	1 303	647	30	78	264	279	202
Associate degree	71	8	162	116	6	34	40	107	63
Bachelor's degree	343	60	897	522	7	39	142	287	100
Graduate or professional degree	237	100	381	241	—	18	53	96	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.3	92.6	88.1	79.3	30.8	82.2	80.5	80.2	42.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.9	66.1	27.8	29.9	1.9	15.2	15.2	23.6	5.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	503	286	938	917	1 132	1 116	1 276	1 318	1 260
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 637	875	7 346	3 419	437	532	2 045	2 510	2 811
Same house	1 298	186	2 531	1 909	373	215	734	1 681	1 748
Different house in United States	1 311	676	4 708	1 510	64	317	1 311	810	1 063
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	511	127	2 186	952	54	89	340	487	695
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	105	29	585	289	—	107	595	138	90
Different MSA/PMSA	353	243	937	139	—	38	153	85	126
Not in an MSA/PMSA	342	277	1 000	130	10	83	223	100	152
Abroad	28	13	107	—	—	—	—	19	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 279	369	4 106	1 431	119	273	1 120	1 336	1 084
Car, truck, or van	1 036	213	3 813	1 313	111	251	1 071	1 287	993
Drove alone	927	161	3 368	1 203	83	226	955	1 175	887
Carpooled	109	52	445	110	28	25	116	112	106
Public transportation	24	—	23	10	—	—	—	—	26
Other means	125	146	140	34	—	16	32	24	58
Worked at home	94	10	130	74	8	6	17	25	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.7	9.3	17.4	16.3	22.0	25.4	20.8	20.9	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 201	350	3 712	1 261	111	255	969	1 172	1 034
Central city	1 161	333	3 319	1 125	81	212	745	949	910
Outside central city	40	17	393	136	30	43	224	223	124
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	78	19	394	170	8	18	151	164	50
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 399	805	6 173	3 038	409	440	1 649	1 957	2 515
In labor force	1 387	379	4 405	1 640	148	273	1 172	1 389	1 206
Employed	1 279	369	4 115	1 470	119	273	1 149	1 343	1 092
Unemployed	108	10	275	170	29	—	23	46	114
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8	2.6	6.3	10.4	19.6	—	2.0	3.3	9.5
Females 16 years and over	1 347	429	3 220	1 652	218	245	851	962	1 342
Employed	630	206	1 952	587	46	141	518	533	432
Unemployed	41	—	169	101	5	—	12	17	65
With own children under 6 years	76	35	445	177	—	56	191	164	98
In labor force	36	8	284	81	—	29	120	104	50
With own children 6 to 17 years only	80	7	592	188	10	25	175	275	145
In labor force	66	—	464	129	7	20	130	206	78
Persons 16 to 19 years	347	270	510	187	29	8	164	169	193
Not enrolled in school	30	—	80	12	8	—	47	31	83
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	49	12	—	—	42	5	23
Not high school graduate	9	—	22	12	—	—	19	14	18
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	18
Unemployed	9	—	22	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	12	—	—	11	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 473	596	4 770	1 737	147	331	1 256	1 454	1 246
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	888	229	3 589	1 285	107	279	1 008	1 202	958
50 to 52 weeks	546	106	2 537	893	61	155	704	886	565
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 819	734	5 630	2 311	217	425	1 536	1 831	1 795
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	4	210	118	31	23	61	81	139
With a mobility limitation	66	4	86	82	9	—	44	24	68
In labor force	31	—	14	8	—	—	26	—	13
With a self-care limitation	20	4	157	72	31	23	27	74	82
With a work disability	213	10	353	313	37	63	120	104	302
In labor force	99	6	141	69	8	24	49	53	95
Prevented from working	68	—	193	215	29	28	44	51	169
No work disability	1 606	724	5 277	1 998	180	362	1 416	1 727	1 493
In labor force	1 174	348	4 216	1 423	132	249	1 101	1 318	1 093
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	498	71	395	727	192	15	113	126	555
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	19	83	142	68	8	8	18	161
With a mobility limitation	92	19	70	89	53	8	8	8	153
With a self-care limitation	44	10	27	91	39	—	8	18	86

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.			Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 251	1 808	5 814	739	766	5 130	3 895	3 002
Native	3 251	1 783	5 740	731	747	5 122	3 884	2 972
Foreign born	—	25	74	8	19	8	11	30
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	112	114	65	8	32	88	92	60
Persons 5 years and over	3 041	1 713	5 359	696	723	4 642	3 498	2 736
Speak a language other than English	1 131	566	1 000	222	398	1 068	1 078	1 051
Do not speak English "very well"	327	182	226	29	92	250	267	270
In linguistically isolated households	188	126	91	15	59	130	144	114
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	676	330	1 606	128	111	1 396	1 000	809
Preprimary school	24	28	158	11	—	134	43	44
Public school	24	—	44	3	—	42	10	31
Elementary or high school	551	188	785	106	100	1 073	786	677
Public school	364	112	659	84	73	886	714	672
College	101	114	663	11	11	189	171	88
Public college	73	100	637	11	11	184	160	82
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 120	1 411	3 616	543	567	3 072	2 290	1 710
Less than 9th grade	271	330	224	106	159	212	257	257
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	419	153	294	70	121	428	322	380
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	807	329	896	189	192	1 188	860	622
Some college, no degree	384	167	904	92	46	651	443	292
Associate degree	12	62	151	38	9	95	50	34
Bachelor's degree	198	225	819	21	29	414	264	64
Graduate or professional degree	29	145	328	27	11	84	94	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.5	65.8	85.7	67.6	50.6	79.2	74.7	62.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.7	26.2	31.7	8.8	7.1	16.2	15.6	7.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 257	1 384	1 096	1 533	1 422	1 462	1 495	1 803
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 041	1 713	5 359	696	723	4 642	3 498	2 736
Same house	2 105	945	2 688	241	452	2 347	2 245	1 987
Different house in United States	936	768	2 576	455	271	2 295	1 234	749
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	594	255	830	207	108	374	242	103
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	201	96	461	66	45	1 046	558	360
Different MSA/PMSA	96	232	735	90	76	404	69	16
Not in on MSA/PMSA	45	185	550	92	42	471	365	270
Abroad	—	—	95	—	—	—	19	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 511	711	2 774	179	258	2 230	1 746	1 318
Car, truck, or van	1 453	632	2 576	163	249	2 044	1 643	1 187
Drove alone	1 292	601	2 384	150	242	1 900	1 420	1 108
Carpooled	161	31	192	13	7	144	223	79
Public transportation	11	21	27	—	—	20	—	—
Other means	29	37	115	6	—	109	63	57
Worked at home	18	21	56	10	9	57	40	74
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	16.9	17.1	17.7	22.0	19.9	21.4	23.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 419	611	2 492	153	217	1 980	1 538	1 160
Central city	1 215	526	2 254	114	118	1 208	992	733
Outside central city	204	85	238	39	99	772	546	427
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	92	100	282	26	41	250	208	158
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 561	1 532	4 548	595	631	3 637	2 789	2 051
In labor force	1 623	774	2 980	195	274	2 392	1 873	1 382
Employed	1 529	723	2 793	179	258	2 269	1 754	1 342
Unemployed	94	51	187	16	16	114	119	40
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	6.6	6.3	8.2	5.8	4.8	6.4	2.9
Females 16 years and over	1 380	875	2 403	385	342	1 905	1 406	1 031
Employed	703	344	1 224	80	112	905	701	519
Unemployed	54	21	118	7	9	98	73	29
With own children under 6 years	236	73	381	30	40	487	306	298
In labor force	149	44	266	6	23	301	190	152
With own children 6 to 17 years only	209	72	310	29	20	387	344	245
In labor force	141	52	205	22	10	243	223	180
Persons 16 to 19 years	186	45	364	26	16	271	238	179
Not enrolled in school	30	9	70	9	8	58	63	69
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	—	24	9	—	31	39	29
Not high school graduate	—	9	19	—	8	58	26	59
Employed	—	9	9	—	8	27	5	40
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force	—	—	10	—	—	31	21	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 718	876	3 259	219	288	2 486	1 939	1 389
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 273	624	2 505	159	233	2 115	1 548	1 123
50 to 52 weeks	884	410	1 608	132	168	1 575	1 104	802
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 186	942	4 051	272	390	3 237	2 494	1 842
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	31	181	11	32	107	69	56
With a mobility limitation	82	31	89	5	13	77	31	17
In labor force	31	5	9	—	—	—	2	15
With a self-care limitation	114	11	144	6	25	48	51	48
With a work disability	211	124	298	25	37	243	173	153
In labor force	93	71	79	14	7	74	63	85
Prevented from working	111	41	174	5	30	101	100	59
Na work disability	1 975	818	3 753	247	353	2 994	2 321	1 689
In labor force	1 486	614	2 872	181	257	2 260	1 779	1 292
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	375	443	497	155	139	383	295	203
With a mobility or self-care limitation	83	53	88	95	25	90	93	60
With a mobility limitation	67	53	65	83	25	20	86	46
With a self-care limitation	43	26	54	70	—	79	67	30

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 956	2 752	2 415	2 835	2 439	2 124	1 843	3 406
Native	2 935	2 739	2 413	2 835	2 439	2 120	1 838	3 398
Foreign born	21	13	2	—	—	4	5	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	27	59	120	158	59	41	111	78
Persons 5 years and over	2 588	2 473	2 205	2 565	2 205	1 944	1 672	3 145
Speak a language other than English	736	730	1 023	873	805	598	706	837
Do not speak English "very well"	158	215	321	288	204	163	290	233
In linguistically isolated households	64	98	182	238	95	89	168	148
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	800	771	500	712	675	639	414	1 045
Preprimary school	35	63	34	64	29	33	34	80
Public school	21	36	34	56	24	—	6	30
Elementary or high school	471	526	406	546	513	543	311	777
Public school	425	455	391	494	443	428	207	500
College	294	182	60	102	133	63	69	188
Public college	264	161	50	79	116	56	69	168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 613	1 511	1 526	1 702	1 489	1 170	1 212	2 057
Less than 9th grade	189	184	371	291	214	90	291	226
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	310	197	323	219	265	128	214	214
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	536	562	460	790	572	551	401	621
Same college, no degree	236	287	175	183	284	223	159	467
Associate degree	107	34	51	58	42	40	53	60
Bachelor's degree	192	185	110	138	73	98	51	323
Graduate or professional degree	43	62	36	23	39	40	43	146
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.1	74.8	54.5	70.0	67.8	81.4	58.3	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	16.3	9.6	9.5	7.5	11.8	7.8	22.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 051	1 299	1 374	1 289	1 609	1 553	1 443	1 479
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 588	2 473	2 205	2 565	2 205	1 944	1 672	3 145
Same house	954	1 411	1 710	1 603	1 429	1 258	1 129	2 258
Different house in United States	1 619	1 053	495	962	776	686	543	887
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	443	309	76	182	175	192	174	265
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	688	290	299	466	397	367	278	371
Different MSA/PMSA	143	218	37	166	57	55	19	156
Not in an MSA/PMSA	345	236	83	148	147	72	72	95
Abroad	15	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 425	1 276	951	1 224	1 019	1 013	777	1 600
Car, truck, or van	1 332	1 202	884	1 151	971	944	728	1 472
Drove alone	1 160	1 106	800	1 024	896	872	655	1 377
Carpooled	172	96	84	127	75	72	73	95
Public transportation	—	6	13	6	—	—	—	7
Other means	65	53	49	27	31	36	19	73
Worked at home	28	15	5	40	17	33	30	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.2	20.9	22.2	21.4	20.7	21.5	18.3	23.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 319	1 113	886	1 133	932	921	710	1 458
Central city	1 034	841	543	697	550	534	499	990
Outside central city	285	272	343	436	382	387	211	468
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	106	163	65	91	87	92	67	142
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 234	1 943	1 789	2 036	1 672	1 477	1 366	2 440
In labor force	1 567	1 344	1 055	1 342	1 069	1 094	821	1 716
Employed	1 447	1 274	951	1 267	1 042	1 038	784	1 607
Unemployed	107	64	104	75	27	56	37	104
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	4.8	9.9	5.6	2.5	5.1	4.5	6.1
Females 16 years and over	1 176	1 005	908	1 068	881	780	766	1 249
Employed	660	542	387	513	429	457	340	718
Unemployed	55	37	40	27	5	36	16	32
With own children under 6 years	202	271	194	235	208	175	112	255
In labor force	90	178	113	117	89	138	73	159
With own children 6 to 17 years only	199	201	161	238	198	221	106	354
In labor force	123	116	100	181	130	147	88	274
Persons 16 to 19 years	180	145	95	180	91	170	48	221
Not enrolled in school	65	24	43	52	18	41	25	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	9	21	32	6	10	2	13
Not high school graduate	30	—	29	41	—	11	6	13
Employed	30	—	11	16	—	11	4	—
Unemployed	—	—	2	11	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force	—	—	16	14	—	—	2	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 638	1 394	1 061	1 465	1 126	1 113	835	1 823
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 268	1 162	920	1 153	951	867	653	1 469
50 to 52 weeks	854	867	626	806	670	690	476	1 124
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 082	1 771	1 483	1 799	1 466	1 339	1 045	2 270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	140	66	74	82	124	33	28	53
With a mobility limitation	67	45	53	47	59	14	20	34
In labor force	28	15	4	7	6	—	—	10
With a self-care limitation	86	61	47	61	99	26	15	27
With a work disability	220	100	180	156	130	53	89	152
In labor force	88	26	68	50	42	17	23	52
Prevented from working	97	70	100	94	83	36	66	88
No work disability	1 862	1 671	1 303	1 643	1 336	1 286	956	2 118
In labor force	1 447	1 297	962	1 264	1 020	1 047	791	1 653
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	139	166	306	237	201	138	195	165
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	46	80	69	29	25	76	61
With a mobility limitation	12	31	43	34	6	20	70	61
With a self-care limitation	12	39	60	51	23	18	44	52

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 463	6 019	3 822	4 589	1 535	949	1 914	1 007
Native	3 454	6 001	3 822	4 552	1 494	943	1 908	989
Foreign born	9	18	—	37	41	6	6	18
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	202	189	157	115	25	30	24	27
Persons 5 years and over	3 184	5 485	3 514	4 214	1 413	856	1 749	958
Speak a language other than English	1 694	2 610	1 462	1 772	388	378	545	371
Do not speak English "very well"	513	587	436	387	110	95	151	145
In linguistically isolated households	334	348	262	210	34	72	47	49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	903	1 386	900	1 175	382	189	546	258
Preprimary school	11	75	49	66	11	6	40	9
Public school	—	31	36	8	6	—	40	9
Elementary or high school	755	1 138	733	865	312	120	458	213
Public school	660	955	637	685	235	114	408	182
College	137	173	118	244	59	63	48	36
Public college	124	169	101	228	59	63	48	31
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 081	3 661	2 311	2 797	974	626	1 058	629
Less than 9th grade	445	816	532	528	144	156	221	199
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	354	563	344	345	179	96	193	94
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	900	1 499	897	987	279	168	328	188
Same college, no degree	210	490	328	373	166	78	132	66
Associate degree	36	118	98	104	13	32	36	13
Bachelor's degree	86	141	81	326	158	64	103	38
Graduate or professional degree	50	34	31	134	35	32	45	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.6	62.3	62.1	68.8	66.8	59.7	60.9	53.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	4.8	4.8	16.4	19.8	15.3	14.0	11.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 474	1 500	1 114	1 321	1 484	1 073	1 471	1 283
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 184	5 485	3 514	4 214	1 413	856	1 749	958
Same house	2 482	3 697	2 321	2 804	884	626	1 233	737
Different house in United States	693	1 780	1 193	1 366	501	230	516	221
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	116	97	2	171	43	5	6	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	198	1 344	959	961	206	189	317	168
Different MSA/PMSA	29	217	67	97	55	18	97	34
Not in an MSA/PMSA	350	122	165	137	197	18	96	19
Abroad	9	8	—	44	28	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 361	2 499	1 473	1 979	620	359	751	360
Car, truck, or van	1 286	2 346	1 376	1 898	583	292	649	334
Drove alone	1 037	1 895	1 154	1 578	520	264	549	277
Carpooled	249	451	222	320	63	28	100	57
Public transportation	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	23	106	60	32	28	45	42	20
Worked at home	52	46	26	49	9	22	60	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.2	26.1	21.7	20.7	22.1	15.8	16.6	22.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	997	2 220	1 227	1 809	430	288	562	217
Central city	429	801	249	592	184	60	87	9
Outside central city	568	1 419	978	1 217	246	228	475	208
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	364	279	246	170	190	71	189	143
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 495	4 363	2 822	3 422	1 127	748	1 321	793
In labor force	1 454	2 724	1 636	2 154	655	359	815	382
Employed	1 365	2 526	1 518	2 004	612	359	765	366
Unemployed	89	198	118	138	35	—	50	16
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	7.3	7.2	6.4	5.4	—	6.1	4.2
Females 16 years and over	1 318	2 216	1 559	1 827	577	411	676	364
Employed	533	1 057	741	870	262	181	352	116
Unemployed	56	96	55	94	6	—	20	11
With own children under 6 years	242	540	275	322	163	67	142	25
In labor force	113	327	166	207	75	42	91	5
With own children 6 to 17 years only	257	414	244	357	130	72	150	101
In labor force	164	265	149	291	70	62	112	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	203	319	176	315	69	36	121	104
Not enrolled in school	69	131	37	111	19	11	11	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	54	62	15	52	15	11	4	7
Not high school graduate	54	45	15	48	9	11	7	8
Employed	2	2	—	16	—	—	7	8
Unemployed	9	7	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	43	36	15	13	9	11	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 562	2 806	1 755	2 291	712	422	862	425
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 295	2 330	1 378	1 753	581	347	663	293
50 to 52 weeks	800	1 407	898	1 146	398	240	426	159
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 157	3 872	2 391	2 846	985	570	1 144	558
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	165	166	120	35	66	68	73
With a mobility limitation	56	68	95	72	10	51	18	20
In labor force	10	2	35	—	—	—	—	5
With a self-care limitation	29	135	135	71	25	38	68	73
With a work disability	221	373	330	309	92	112	167	71
In labor force	94	73	114	108	30	9	54	26
Prevented from working	125	275	177	169	48	81	90	40
No work disability	1 936	3 499	2 061	2 537	893	458	977	487
In labor force	1 340	2 600	1 503	1 942	617	331	744	327
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	338	491	358	556	134	178	177	172
With a mobility or self-care limitation	136	86	140	144	42	16	45	34
With a mobility limitation	107	59	122	66	22	16	30	26
With a self-care limitation	67	71	81	117	20	11	32	27

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	70 462	58 849	32 156	11 613	4 150	1 514	1 341	1 328	1 690	1 787
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8 729	7 707	4 800	1 022	554	243	114	156	240	146
Professional specialty occupations	11 517	10 498	7 157	1 019	737	282	167	132	314	202
Technicians and related support occupations	3 098	2 773	1 626	325	185	82	67	24	112	70
Sales occupations	11 332	9 982	5 408	1 350	775	334	210	250	266	295
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 661	9 044	4 767	1 617	723	232	199	315	247	314
Private household occupations	238	199	117	39	—	20	19	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 029	941	504	88	75	10	9	36	21	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 497	4 394	2 311	1 103	341	99	104	52	102	184
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 304	819	334	485	43	—	22	8	5	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 903	6 769	2 894	2 134	411	118	278	194	202	249
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 831	1 650	616	1 181	93	27	33	36	69	87
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 279	2 460	799	819	103	41	85	85	58	111
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 044	1 613	823	431	110	26	34	40	54	92
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	58 262	48 163	27 605	10 099	3 461	1 686	1 016	1 144	1 145	1 594
Less than \$5,000	4 682	3 667	2 210	1 015	282	147	108	68	32	124
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 812	4 765	2 708	1 047	315	238	51	135	67	197
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 775	4 588	2 564	1 187	385	248	82	131	65	215
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 112	8 851	5 078	2 261	803	269	237	311	172	384
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 130	7 330	3 907	1 800	662	167	216	202	210	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 473	8 644	4 568	1 829	592	248	208	165	299	260
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 092	6 439	3 862	1 653	322	193	98	110	227	206
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 000	1 841	1 234	519	69	97	7	11	44	20
\$100,000 or more	2 186	2 038	1 474	148	31	79	9	11	29	—
Median (dollars)	26 600	27 546	27 920	22 295	24 260	22 542	25 974	21 987	36 325	21 687
Mean (dollars)	34 556	36 085	38 226	27 263	27 952	33 731	28 216	27 103	40 492	26 471
Families	41 301	33 265	17 261	8 036	1 885	1 036	732	714	950	1 178
Median income (dollars)	32 648	35 131	37 710	25 917	31 935	34 135	28 312	27 404	39 153	27 838
Per capita income (dollars)	13 123	13 936	15 899	9 586	12 248	15 391	10 626	10 762	14 224	10 499
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	58 262	48 163	27 605	10 099	3 461	1 686	1 016	1 144	1 145	1 594
With earnings	48 665	40 694	23 091	7 971	3 093	1 158	874	947	1 056	1 290
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 419	35 614	37 045	28 316	26 941	29 227	28 187	26 631	38 570	26 940
With Social Security income	11 945	9 297	5 690	2 648	374	654	154	234	138	435
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 216	7 315	7 832	6 868	8 357	8 437	7 026	7 956	6 086	6 741
With public assistance income	2 941	2 123	1 072	818	103	65	46	45	38	157
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 181	3 146	3 596	3 271	2 923	2 060	2 336	2 887	4 663	3 464
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	40 653	43 135	48 376	30 380	35 754	40 070	31 509	32 483	44 000	31 114
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 157	42 241	47 469	31 512	34 049	36 617	32 517	31 621	42 656	34 537
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 823	46 687	53 285	32 220	40 641	43 754	33 661	35 009	46 548	34 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 266	46 881	54 550	33 888	41 684	41 951	36 554	35 912	46 996	40 177
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 213	19 663	22 338	17 152	19 943	8 021	15 285	20 512	24 799	14 691
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 159	16 527	18 705	14 103	18 646	8 644	10 522	14 335	19 915	11 530
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	41 301	33 265	17 261	8 036	1 885	1 036	732	714	950	1 178
Householder worked in 1989	33 961	27 674	14 040	6 287	1 657	737	617	583	839	853
With related children under 18 years	23 314	18 677	8 703	4 637	1 113	386	433	445	515	546
With related children under 5 years	10 100	8 067	3 574	2 033	469	141	198	212	165	251
Married-couple families	35 347	28 349	14 372	6 998	1 438	892	637	569	818	977
Householder worked in 1989	29 606	24 029	11 890	5 577	1 247	668	565	473	725	745
With related children under 18 years	19 348	15 382	6 792	3 966	742	303	359	349	422	435
With related children under 5 years	8 968	7 185	3 122	1 783	369	102	181	191	138	215
Female householder, no husband present	4 602	3 778	2 323	824	371	85	56	122	105	186
Householder worked in 1989	3 267	2 718	1 710	549	353	46	31	87	94	101
With related children under 18 years	3 053	2 530	1 534	523	314	58	50	85	79	111
With related children under 5 years	813	621	356	192	72	24	12	21	27	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	21 439	18 823	13 058	2 616	2 155	767	371	493	248	491
Nonfamily householder	16 961	14 898	10 344	2 063	1 576	650	284	430	195	416
65 years and over	4 666	3 718	2 307	948	170	286	70	137	26	144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	151 171	122 649	64 756	28 522	7 810	3 710	2 704	2 780	3 321	3 906
Persons under 18 years	42 188	33 776	15 604	8 412	1 913	767	774	777	968	925
Related children under 18 years	42 031	33 653	15 520	8 378	1 901	753	774	772	968	925
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 761	23 670	11 043	6 091	1 309	523	545	553	764	672
Persons 65 years and over	13 483	10 576	6 694	2 907	395	744	155	268	163	514
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 141	3 045	1 323	1 096	185	186	91	63	37	133
Percent below poverty level	10.0	9.2	7.7	13.6	9.8	18.0	12.4	8.8	3.9	11.3
Householder worked in 1989	2 147	1 596	635	551	114	43	34	35	25	50
With related children under 18 years	2 740	2 066	850	674	132	101	62	57	19	54
With related children under 5 years	1 338	945	396	393	74	59	34	29	7	25
Married-couple families	2 661	1 858	716	803	85	109	52	42	11	71
Householder worked in 1989	1 369	958	302	411	32	20	14	29	6	24
With related children under 18 years	1 534	1 091	360	443	43	43	23	36	—	10
With related children under 5 years	858	567	206	291	19	20	17	19	—	10
Female householder, no husband present	1 201	962	503	239	81	62	34	21	19	62
Householder worked in 1989	602	488	274	114	74	23	15	6	19	26
With related children under 18 years	983	790	402	193	70	43	34	21	19	44
With related children under 5 years	342	258	140	84	36	24	12	10	7	15
Unrelated individuals	7 144	6 026	4 070	1 118	735	164	128	96	70	133
Nonfamily householder	4 662	3 892	2 637	770	439	113	88	58	36	102
65 years and over	1 745	1 292	710	453	87	22	41	26	16	57
Persons	20 435	15 616	8 070	4 819	1 278	701	402	313	175	512
Percent below poverty level	13.5	12.7	12.5	16.9	16.4	18.9	14.9	11.3	5.3	13.1
Persons under 18 years	5 678	4 200	1 702	1 478	268	203	121	112	37	157
Related children under 18 years	5 542	4 098	1 632	1 444	256	203	121	107	37	157
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 802	2 818	1 102	984	168	101	75	77	30	135
Persons 65 years and over	2 757	2 016	1 037	741	105	76	57	39	24	123
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8 966	7 044	4 109	1 922	628	266	155	138	92	165
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27 657	20 651	10 561	7 006	1 604	889	457	460	231	805

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	795	2 527	2 793	1 560	1 610	1 274	784	1 607	731	176
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	395	424	104	257	155	77	220	124	20
Professional specialty occupations	205	426	486	190	404	106	112	212	190	17
Technicians and related support occupations	40	168	148	56	84	85	28	37	28	9
Sales occupations	125	381	495	296	312	284	122	332	105	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	108	430	468	225	220	223	133	301	79	18
Private household occupations	8	16	11	11	—	—	—	7	10	—
Protective service occupations	24	28	70	37	19	21	7	32	16	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	52	168	217	152	113	89	77	92	112	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	47	14	38	4	33	27	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	56	276	311	187	110	144	113	193	37	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28	68	38	56	52	35	29	40	—	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	27	53	44	135	25	67	49	103	11	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	71	67	73	10	32	10	38	10	10
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	895	2 026	2 379	1 295	1 160	984	665	1 129	729	243
Less than \$5,000	161	116	176	93	92	43	115	66	123	54
\$5,000 to \$9,999	212	201	191	237	58	104	98	58	189	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	214	249	196	66	115	55	104	82	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	426	581	298	152	229	103	202	135	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	51	242	383	193	171	193	98	165	62	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999	144	360	409	153	264	159	101	223	86	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999	65	331	213	71	252	100	87	192	33	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	56	91	21	81	19	8	61	—	—
\$100,000 or more	59	80	86	33	24	22	—	58	19	—
Median (dollars)	14 911	28 558	24 885	19 003	38 194	25 074	21 678	33 378	13 059	9 469
Mean (dollars)	31 706	34 048	32 400	24 978	41 287	30 309	24 817	41 843	20 270	15 644
Families	449	1 217	1 670	884	817	712	418	975	238	124
Median income (dollars)	39 375	38 750	32 088	21 250	45 457	30 147	28 750	37 463	28 409	16 429
Per capita income (dollars)	14 459	14 469	13 134	10 131	15 322	10 928	9 060	13 918	9 698	6 932
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	895	2 026	2 379	1 295	1 160	984	665	1 129	729	243
With earnings	566	1 876	1 960	1 143	1 037	876	481	1 023	553	160
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 939	33 894	32 251	25 165	42 734	28 417	30 153	40 589	19 563	15 433
With Social Security income	387	164	455	192	116	138	155	170	202	87
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 879	5 050	8 660	5 097	4 658	6 365	5 434	7 294	7 243	6 952
With public assistance income	128	37	70	132	34	38	44	70	49	41
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 026	3 650	2 978	2 126	1 305	1 856	1 467	3 197	2 823	2 302
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	50 936	42 134	39 090	29 140	48 734	34 986	30 636	45 589	30 092	20 535
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 416	43 457	40 318	30 005	53 925	34 431	34 929	43 835	25 277	19 963
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 661	46 163	42 642	32 673	52 606	37 408	32 198	47 546	34 281	24 482
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 999	47 745	45 806	34 724	59 901	38 010	38 521	46 555	27 400	25 480
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 886	15 111	23 970	12 929	17 169	12 324	15 940	20 444	19 321	14 132
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 407	13 109	19 752	11 192	12 906	11 920	3 817	15 193	12 333	5 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	449	1 217	1 670	884	817	712	418	975	238	124
Householder worked in 1989	338	1 100	1 352	730	722	623	333	833	176	67
With related children under 18 years	191	755	841	511	559	457	228	616	120	57
With related children under 5 years	91	388	341	229	263	233	117	232	65	21
Married-couple families	390	1 009	1 363	703	718	632	367	881	157	82
Householder worked in 1989	309	960	1 113	562	642	556	299	767	138	49
With related children under 18 years	148	641	653	386	474	390	196	545	77	45
With related children under 5 years	91	364	281	180	244	208	105	212	55	15
Female householder, no husband present	43	163	231	120	69	60	40	76	74	36
Householder worked in 1989	22	104	173	107	50	47	23	48	31	12
With related children under 18 years	43	105	120	76	62	57	21	58	36	6
With related children under 5 years	—	24	42	21	4	20	6	7	10	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	517	980	932	554	416	376	287	190	694	144
Nonfamily householder	446	809	709	411	343	272	247	154	491	119
65 years and over	295	67	145	32	37	70	100	34	119	61
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 862	4 770	5 814	3 192	3 122	2 744	1 717	3 388	1 248	508
Persons under 18 years	368	1 270	1 417	851	1 023	862	1 096	1 096	113	94
Related children under 18 years	361	1 270	1 399	851	1 023	855	484	1 096	113	94
Related children 5 to 17 years	236	830	944	468	724	576	313	835	57	77
Persons 65 years and over	451	123	497	148	85	175	195	165	212	119
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	24	138	84	172	60	56	50	43	56	53
Percent below poverty level	5.3	11.3	5.0	19.5	7.3	7.9	12.0	4.4	23.5	42.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	61	43	119	12	25	15	21	35	21
With related children under 18 years	12	115	53	123	36	39	26	29	47	30
With related children under 5 years	—	80	26	56	16	23	6	14	21	15
Married-couple families	12	81	57	122	34	40	23	22	21	29
Householder worked in 1989	—	54	26	69	5	19	5	14	21	9
With related children under 18 years	—	72	26	78	10	23	5	15	21	18
With related children under 5 years	—	65	17	44	5	17	—	—	21	9
Female householder, no husband present	12	57	8	39	19	16	27	14	35	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	8	39	—	6	10	—	14	6
With related children under 18 years	12	43	8	39	19	16	21	7	26	6
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	6	4	6	6	7	—	6
Unrelated individuals	239	194	352	221	100	106	134	74	274	63
Nonfamily householder	200	103	226	130	78	55	116	58	148	47
65 years and over	143	13	37	17	11	35	70	22	—	24
Persons	290	627	595	744	280	311	263	197	417	188
Percent below poverty level	15.6	13.1	10.2	23.3	9.0	11.3	15.3	5.8	33.4	37.0
Persons under 18 years	18	194	99	202	68	108	48	45	40	35
Related children under 18 years	11	194	81	202	68	101	48	45	40	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	92	55	112	47	70	35	33	21	16
Persons 65 years and over	162	13	52	44	11	52	106	29	10	48
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	335	315	167	228	150	116	85	261	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	345	801	929	993	319	488	360	277	520	201

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 279	369	4 115	1 470	119	273	1 149	1 343	1 092
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	100	27	544	243	26	12	144	204	120
Professional specialty occupations	375	107	737	282	—	64	120	257	78
Technicians and related support occupations	28	8	185	82	—	21	19	107	57
Sales occupations	255	28	775	328	9	42	191	213	129
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	222	71	717	214	22	38	283	189	149
Private household occupations	6	—	—	20	—	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	21	26	75	10	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	145	59	341	88	24	10	30	15	20
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	—	43	—	7	—	52	71	115
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	46	7	392	109	18	59	171	137	158
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18	—	93	27	5	4	30	56	43
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	10	103	41	—	13	71	47	115
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	26	110	26	8	—	33	42	85
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 292	145	3 442	1 662	226	236	874	909	1 269
Less than \$5,000	281	22	282	147	35	29	39	27	265
\$5,000 to \$9,999	188	29	315	238	62	17	59	32	231
\$10,000 to \$14,999	187	37	375	248	38	29	112	52	182
\$15,000 to \$24,999	176	8	803	260	54	56	259	144	302
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	16	662	161	5	40	153	166	110
\$35,000 to \$49,999	96	7	583	239	27	34	139	239	106
\$50,000 to \$74,999	122	21	322	193	5	31	97	192	60
\$75,000 to \$99,999	54	5	69	97	—	—	11	35	13
\$100,000 or more	61	—	31	79	—	—	5	22	—
Median (dollars)	14 728	13 750	24 266	22 426	11 538	21 538	23 367	36 861	13 301
Mean (dollars)	30 178	22 476	27 942	33 739	16 146	25 512	28 189	40 281	17 509
Families	549	89	1 866	1 021	102	160	601	761	737
Median income (dollars)	34 453	13 942	31 944	33 687	14 167	23 750	28 147	39 654	16 969
Per capita income (dollars)	14 200	6 069	12 253	15 420	8 199	11 093	11 038	13 976	7 566
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 292	145	3 442	1 662	226	236	874	909	1 269
With earnings	969	104	3 074	1 134	97	204	811	844	832
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 251	16 243	26 923	29 314	20 218	25 909	27 164	38 009	18 901
With Social Security income	353	56	374	648	117	36	104	94	558
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 513	8 835	8 357	8 359	7 255	7 821	8 055	6 018	6 739
With public assistance income	48	6	103	59	39	18	34	32	127
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 311	840	2 923	2 181	2 275	2 864	2 621	5 159	3 156
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	52 137	22 781	35 814	40 058	18 278	27 555	32 148	43 420	20 653
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 741	8 164	34 256	36 617	23 000	25 065	33 316	43 403	21 975
Married-couple families (dollars)	61 725	23 549	40 785	43 803	18 237	32 158	34 559	46 058	23 329
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 760	6 601	42 099	41 951	—	33 359	37 807	48 707	25 761
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 630	15 000	19 943	8 021	18 536	3 048	21 248	21 681	12 900
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 251	15 000	18 646	8 644	23 000	3 048	15 642	17 690	8 281
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	549	89	1 866	1 021	102	160	601	761	737
Householder worked in 1989	370	56	1 638	728	21	132	507	671	430
With related children under 18 years	177	43	1 103	386	9	93	383	438	300
With related children under 5 years	68	21	459	141	—	59	188	130	108
Married-couple families	416	81	1 419	877	88	131	471	652	534
Householder worked in 1989	273	48	1 228	659	9	124	407	569	338
With related children under 18 years	119	35	732	303	—	64	298	352	203
With related children under 5 years	58	21	359	102	—	47	172	110	86
Female householder, no husband present	115	8	371	85	14	18	107	89	172
Householder worked in 1989	79	8	353	46	12	8	77	82	81
With related children under 18 years	48	8	314	58	9	18	74	72	66
With related children under 5 years	10	—	72	24	—	12	16	20	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	973	62	2 155	758	151	106	319	187	631
Nonfamily householder	743	56	1 576	641	124	76	273	148	532
65 years and over	127	46	170	286	75	8	30	10	211
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 433	342	7 758	3 649	437	574	2 217	2 683	2 761
Persons under 18 years	353	110	1 896	767	46	142	634	817	500
Related children under 18 years	353	110	1 884	753	46	142	629	817	500
Related children 5 to 17 years	281	70	1 309	523	46	93	453	644	344
Persons 65 years and over	498	71	395	727	192	15	113	126	555
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	37	31	175	186	14	25	34	30	159
Percent below poverty level	6.7	34.8	9.4	18.2	13.7	15.6	5.7	3.9	21.6
Householder worked in 1989	24	15	104	43	—	8	17	25	75
With related children under 18 years	18	22	122	101	2	18	34	19	96
With related children under 5 years	—	14	64	59	—	12	18	7	39
Married-couple families	12	31	75	109	12	7	24	11	84
Householder worked in 1989	6	15	22	20	—	—	17	6	47
With related children under 18 years	6	22	33	43	—	—	24	—	48
With related children under 5 years	—	14	9	20	—	—	13	—	33
Female householder, no husband present	25	—	81	62	2	18	10	19	66
Householder worked in 1989	18	—	74	23	—	8	—	19	28
With related children under 18 years	12	—	70	43	2	18	10	19	39
With related children under 5 years	—	—	36	24	—	12	5	7	6
Unrelated individuals	592	26	735	164	70	32	69	39	306
Nonfamily householder	377	20	439	113	70	17	34	15	246
65 years and over	37	10	87	22	39	8	7	—	128
Persons	698	167	1 245	701	121	91	192	131	820
Percent below poverty level	28.7	48.8	16.0	19.2	27.7	15.9	8.7	4.9	29.7
Persons under 18 years	43	84	251	203	16	27	66	37	183
Related children under 18 years	43	84	239	203	16	27	61	37	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	43	53	168	101	16	17	41	30	120
Persons 65 years and over	49	10	105	76	66	8	7	8	175
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	490	127	628	266	53	46	104	82	429
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	899	167	1 571	889	178	101	265	166	1 097

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.			Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 529	723	2 793	179	258	2 269	1 754	1 342
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	104	95	424	12	42	269	193	96
Professional specialty occupations.....	191	185	486	12	11	238	204	100
Technicians and related support occupations.....	59	40	148	5	11	55	36	57
Sales occupations.....	281	97	495	59	14	498	217	272
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	276	101	468	32	38	319	273	171
Private household occupations.....	—	8	11	—	—	—	7	—
Protective service occupations.....	14	24	70	6	—	18	20	36
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	158	52	217	—	26	175	165	92
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	23	9	14	3	—	10	53	73
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	202	56	311	23	47	334	300	215
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	55	28	38	6	32	145	115	71
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	74	21	44	14	37	142	106	85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	92	7	67	7	—	66	65	74
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 310	827	2 379	270	284	1 832	1 333	975
Less than \$5,000.....	92	141	176	29	32	53	95	79
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	158	212	191	76	39	234	165	68
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	193	56	249	19	22	178	142	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	272	85	581	52	112	333	183	217
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	178	41	383	49	10	314	214	196
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	248	132	409	26	12	405	265	182
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	149	65	213	13	57	202	200	65
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	20	36	91	—	—	60	32	21
\$100,000 or more.....	—	59	86	6	—	53	37	39
Median (dollars).....	22 245	15 865	24 885	17 292	19 318	27 750	29 261	25 426
Mean (dollars).....	26 888	32 772	32 400	23 587	24 547	32 684	35 547	34 025
Families.....	984	389	1 670	113	194	1 428	1 080	851
Median income (dollars).....	29 054	41 648	32 088	25 568	22 500	33 600	32 294	26 607
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 799	15 404	13 134	9 932	9 225	11 684	12 238	11 070
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 310	827	2 379	270	284	1 832	1 333	975
With earnings.....	1 108	506	1 960	136	182	1 550	1 136	855
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 423	42 373	32 251	23 448	30 089	33 730	35 937	35 143
With Social Security income.....	348	379	455	130	87	367	266	128
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 030	5 919	8 660	7 876	5 583	7 285	5 971	4 998
With public assistance income.....	117	116	70	11	40	93	56	57
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 095	2 028	2 978	3 710	1 617	3 844	2 082	2 078
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	31 198	55 605	39 090	34 263	30 691	37 356	39 576	36 414
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 830	61 467	40 318	20 550	39 773	36 663	43 767	35 232
Married-couple families (dollars).....	34 732	56 591	42 642	37 170	33 206	40 057	39 024	34 953
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 247	61 176	45 806	24 061	39 773	38 304	42 614	37 458
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 616	46 574	23 970	15 268	15 133	17 896	12 760	12 416
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 530	63 580	19 752	5 547	—	21 884	10 526	13 896
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	984	389	1 670	113	194	1 428	1 080	851
Householder worked in 1989.....	741	290	1 352	76	112	1 240	925	702
With related children under 18 years.....	485	140	841	62	61	903	716	556
With related children under 5 years.....	211	63	341	24	40	430	310	287
Married-couple families.....	810	342	1 363	98	167	1 241	958	756
Householder worked in 1989.....	633	261	1 113	66	112	1 109	822	632
With related children under 18 years.....	374	109	653	51	61	800	620	497
With related children under 5 years.....	175	63	281	19	40	408	293	262
Female householder, no husband present.....	159	31	231	15	27	129	85	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	101	22	173	10	—	105	66	29
With related children under 18 years.....	111	31	120	11	—	82	66	25
With related children under 5 years.....	36	—	42	5	—	22	15	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	381	509	932	174	110	476	305	174
Nanfamily householder.....	326	438	709	157	90	404	253	124
65 years and over.....	89	287	145	107	55	127	100	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 242	1 661	5 814	563	664	5 118	3 871	2 996
Persons under 18 years.....	782	310	1 417	143	143	1 674	1 210	1 062
Related children under 18 years.....	782	303	1 399	143	143	1 674	1 207	1 057
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	572	208	944	100	100	1 186	810	791
Persons 65 years and over.....	375	443	497	155	139	383	295	203
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	108	12	84	29	25	98	134	92
Percent below poverty level.....	11.0	3.1	5.0	25.7	12.9	6.9	12.4	10.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	40	—	43	18	10	53	82	33
With related children under 18 years.....	44	—	53	23	10	57	99	59
With related children under 5 years.....	15	—	26	11	10	24	47	34
Married-couple families.....	54	12	57	18	17	75	106	69
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	—	26	12	10	48	64	22
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	26	12	10	43	75	38
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	17	6	10	24	36	21
Female householder, no husband present.....	54	—	8	11	8	14	22	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	26	—	8	6	—	5	12	—
With related children under 18 years.....	44	—	8	11	—	5	20	10
With related children under 5 years.....	15	—	—	5	—	—	9	7
Unrelated individuals.....	89	231	352	27	44	157	126	67
Nanfamily householder.....	64	192	226	24	38	93	91	41
65 years and over.....	19	135	37	19	38	37	41	25
Persons.....	373	250	595	121	139	453	584	375
Percent below poverty level.....	11.5	15.1	10.2	21.5	20.9	8.9	15.1	12.5
Persons under 18 years.....	110	7	99	46	47	113	192	140
Related children under 18 years.....	110	—	81	46	47	113	189	135
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	96	—	55	36	39	84	124	102
Persons 65 years and over.....	78	154	52	32	45	75	91	62
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	146	45	315	34	19	186	187	182
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	657	305	929	195	148	586	730	613

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	1 447	1 274	951	1 267	1 042	1 038	784	1 607
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	81	155	72	133	137	63	77	220
Professional specialty occupations -----	176	106	110	89	103	85	112	212
Technicians and related support occupations -----	49	85	43	48	61	31	28	37
Sales occupations -----	274	284	159	226	115	190	122	332
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	210	223	106	256	175	213	133	301
Private household occupations -----	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	7
Protective service occupations -----	37	21	15	36	9	—	—	32
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	152	89	89	73	113	99	77	92
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	38	33	43	6	9	53	27	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	180	144	171	279	166	104	113	193
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	56	35	36	8	28	40	29	40
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	119	67	81	105	100	111	49	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	64	32	24	3	26	42	10	38
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	1 200	975	910	1 033	845	663	665	1 129
Less than \$5,000 -----	93	43	104	106	92	15	115	66
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	228	95	125	106	84	44	98	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	173	115	140	79	116	66	55	104
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	289	229	175	263	160	141	103	202
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	185	193	145	201	131	117	98	165
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	130	159	163	186	136	175	101	223
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	62	100	47	66	113	77	87	192
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	7	19	—	17	—	17	8	61
\$100,000 or more -----	33	22	11	9	13	11	—	58
Median (dollars) -----	18 513	25 404	20 208	22 139	23 397	32 741	21 678	33 378
Mean (dollars) -----	24 219	30 542	23 788	25 702	28 075	32 473	24 817	41 843
Families -----	805	712	735	804	660	567	418	975
Median income (dollars) -----	20 026	30 147	22 972	25 370	28 333	33 109	28 750	37 463
Per capita income (dollars) -----	9 859	10 947	8 897	9 292	9 840	10 124	9 060	13 918
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	1 200	975	910	1 033	845	663	665	1 129
With earnings -----	1 057	876	689	844	676	577	481	1 023
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	24 513	28 417	25 835	27 125	30 286	32 696	30 153	40 589
With Social Security income -----	176	138	234	237	160	139	155	170
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	4 911	6 365	6 549	6 308	7 239	6 892	5 434	7 294
With public assistance income -----	132	38	84	65	75	16	44	70
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 126	1 856	2 750	2 420	2 588	2 391	1 467	3 197
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	28 092	34 986	26 255	28 707	32 050	34 108	30 636	45 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	28 656	34 431	26 915	26 999	28 669	34 973	34 929	43 835
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	31 769	37 408	28 996	32 195	34 378	36 474	32 198	47 546
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	33 566	38 010	30 115	31 140	31 773	37 518	38 521	46 555
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	12 929	12 324	11 688	11 572	7 901	16 922	15 940	20 444
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 192	11 920	9 296	10 187	6 588	16 096	3 817	15 193
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	805	712	735	804	660	567	418	975
Householder worked in 1989 -----	660	623	527	686	568	476	333	833
With related children under 18 years -----	462	457	388	497	418	410	228	616
With related children under 5 years -----	211	233	181	223	173	155	117	232
Married-couple families -----	624	632	621	663	598	494	367	881
Householder worked in 1989 -----	492	556	473	568	517	431	299	767
With related children under 18 years -----	337	390	331	400	362	359	196	545
With related children under 5 years -----	162	208	154	202	167	134	105	212
Female householder, no husband present -----	120	60	69	99	49	63	40	76
Householder worked in 1989 -----	107	47	31	84	38	35	23	48
With related children under 18 years -----	76	57	37	71	43	43	21	58
With related children under 5 years -----	21	20	11	4	6	21	6	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	538	367	209	281	212	137	287	190
Nonfamily householder -----	395	263	175	229	185	96	247	154
65 years and over -----	23	61	89	110	70	42	100	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 951	2 735	2 413	2 828	2 423	2 113	1 717	3 388
Persons under 18 years -----	789	862	675	868	788	749	484	1 096
Related children under 18 years -----	789	855	675	868	788	742	484	1 096
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	421	576	465	605	554	565	313	835
Persons 65 years and over -----	139	166	306	237	201	138	195	165
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	172	56	146	122	105	46	50	43
Percent below poverty level -----	21.4	7.9	19.9	15.2	15.9	8.1	12.0	4.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	119	25	66	85	69	16	15	21
With related children under 18 years -----	123	39	90	97	87	46	26	29
With related children under 5 years -----	56	23	37	36	40	16	6	14
Married-couple families -----	122	40	101	54	70	23	23	22
Householder worked in 1989 -----	69	19	53	29	45	8	5	14
With related children under 18 years -----	78	23	61	39	52	23	5	15
With related children under 5 years -----	17	17	19	15	34	8	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	39	16	25	47	35	23	27	14
Householder worked in 1989 -----	39	6	3	39	24	8	10	—
With related children under 18 years -----	39	16	15	41	35	23	21	7
With related children under 5 years -----	6	6	6	4	6	8	6	7
Unrelated individuals -----	221	97	86	102	59	42	134	74
Nonfamily householder -----	130	46	61	77	50	8	116	58
65 years and over -----	17	26	40	51	43	4	70	22
Persons -----	744	302	586	506	425	239	263	197
Percent below poverty level -----	25.2	11.0	24.3	17.9	17.5	11.3	15.3	5.8
Persons under 18 years -----	202	108	197	214	187	127	48	45
Related children under 18 years -----	202	101	197	214	187	127	48	45
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	112	70	126	158	124	99	35	33
Persons 65 years and over -----	44	43	114	78	43	4	106	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	167	150	171	225	182	74	116	85
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	993	479	749	576	629	402	360	277

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 365	2 526	1 518	2 004	612	359	765	366
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	112	225	119	217	95	53	53	23
Professional specialty occupations	131	177	73	316	67	42	93	37
Technicians and related support occupations	61	85	28	77	17	18	17	7
Sales occupations	144	221	199	278	80	52	101	43
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	172	358	345	261	60	44	116	33
Private household occupations	—	—	7	—	—	7	4	—
Protective service occupations	8	9	4	29	9	6	—	11
Service occupations, except protective and household	168	264	103	188	54	26	72	35
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	105	40	34	23	11	58	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	279	508	319	248	100	21	87	71
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	97	306	179	182	46	38	66	36
Transportation and material moving occupations	107	176	69	137	29	30	66	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	49	92	33	37	32	11	32	27
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 202	2 121	1 355	1 721	547	356	596	309
Less than \$5,000	147	177	176	175	50	19	38	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	168	185	166	152	39	61	54	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	113	259	107	253	70	40	55	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999	237	509	416	250	143	100	144	62
\$25,000 to \$34,999	187	450	242	253	27	48	91	81
\$35,000 to \$49,999	246	332	151	431	133	47	156	72
\$50,000 to \$74,999	95	147	64	146	56	22	32	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	35	5	30	6	5	17	—
\$100,000 or more	3	27	28	31	23	14	9	—
Median (dollars)	21 797	22 147	20 683	26 622	22 702	19 875	26 094	28 073
Mean (dollars)	24 723	26 637	24 187	31 031	34 157	32 081	29 242	26 936
Families	974	1 714	1 047	1 320	423	263	508	252
Median income (dollars)	26 833	25 866	23 472	32 024	33 839	20 083	29 167	28 750
Per capita income (dollars)	8 585	9 473	8 706	11 632	12 028	12 176	9 013	8 764
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 202	2 121	1 355	1 721	547	356	596	309
With earnings	977	1 712	1 027	1 289	460	257	510	263
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 878	27 182	26 156	33 728	34 871	25 388	29 193	23 412
With Social Security income	246	509	327	541	71	151	140	109
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 061	7 609	5 984	7 479	6 017	7 204	6 637	8 162
With public assistance income	76	124	120	107	78	53	28	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 639	2 667	4 004	2 404	3 899	3 953	5 057	4 051
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	27 557	29 408	28 476	35 435	39 482	35 847	29 169	28 551
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 772	28 799	31 318	36 069	36 649	47 480	31 305	32 547
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 221	30 662	30 377	39 081	40 634	40 024	31 693	28 418
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 571	30 673	33 937	41 688	37 400	63 206	33 605	32 547
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 881	18 817	14 989	18 896	19 357	20 051	19 121	20 892
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 826	11 962	14 241	15 753	24 400	17 180	15 012	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	974	1 714	1 047	1 320	423	263	508	252
Householder worked in 1989	787	1 369	815	1 032	336	171	380	200
With related children under 18 years	561	976	581	742	291	133	298	121
With related children under 5 years	256	499	268	301	133	66	126	26
Married-couple families	848	1 533	903	1 086	393	208	406	231
Householder worked in 1989	693	1 245	704	882	313	130	336	194
With related children under 18 years	500	843	486	559	268	92	259	121
With related children under 5 years	211	417	243	240	124	54	117	26
Female householder, no husband present	77	143	121	204	16	55	102	5
Householder worked in 1989	52	96	98	128	9	41	44	—
With related children under 18 years	36	105	72	161	9	41	39	—
With related children under 5 years	21	65	15	54	9	12	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	276	533	356	474	170	106	129	77
Nonfamily householder	228	407	308	401	124	93	88	57
65 years and over	136	154	132	211	30	45	49	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 449	5 986	3 736	4 581	1 524	949	1 877	944
Persons under 18 years	1 079	1 768	1 106	1 318	444	207	643	282
Related children under 18 years	1 072	1 760	1 106	1 318	438	207	635	277
Related children 5 to 17 years	799	1 228	809	943	316	114	476	228
Persons 65 years and over	338	491	358	556	134	178	177	172
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	180	193	150	183	34	33	76	15
Percent below poverty level	18.5	11.3	14.3	13.9	8.0	12.5	15.0	6.0
Householder worked in 1989	95	120	66	75	25	12	42	15
With related children under 18 years	111	132	78	122	25	17	40	15
With related children under 5 years	55	70	60	73	25	17	29	10
Married-couple families	137	154	106	109	34	21	63	15
Householder worked in 1989	73	89	51	57	25	5	35	15
With related children under 18 years	76	95	49	56	25	5	34	15
With related children under 5 years	35	58	42	46	25	5	23	10
Female householder, no husband present	35	37	34	59	—	12	13	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	31	15	11	—	7	7	—
With related children under 18 years	27	35	19	59	—	12	6	—
With related children under 5 years	12	12	8	27	—	12	6	—
Unrelated individuals	121	201	207	163	70	21	37	25
Nonfamily householder	85	133	186	110	49	15	8	10
65 years and over	84	84	96	63	18	11	—	9
Persons	743	824	660	789	167	171	294	121
Percent below poverty level	21.5	13.8	17.7	17.2	11.0	18.0	15.7	12.8
Persons under 18 years	256	244	162	319	37	49	110	69
Related children under 18 years	249	236	162	319	31	49	102	64
Related children 5 to 17 years	195	152	96	206	19	27	73	45
Persons 65 years and over	165	131	146	85	34	11	20	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	321	276	191	414	53	53	206	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	939	1 353	1 024	915	323	277	487	175

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	51 320	36 804	25 649	14 516	641	440	1 847	791	971	717
Native	51 238	36 737	25 582	14 501	621	440	1 847	791	971	717
Foreign born	82	67	67	15	20	-	-	-	-	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 130	584	338	546	-	-	23	26	-	7
Persons 5 years and over	46 133	33 136	23 158	12 997	562	388	1 714	673	832	640
Speak a language other than English	10 295	6 312	3 960	3 983	115	27	341	159	84	135
Do not speak English "very well"	3 625	2 007	1 194	1 618	-	16	83	42	6	31
In linguistically isolated households	2 087	1 039	544	1 048	-	-	54	26	-	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	17 406	12 771	8 848	4 635	266	136	601	206	400	262
Preprimary school	1 127	842	591	285	6	31	17	7	32	16
Public school	977	727	529	250	6	31	17	7	32	16
Elementary or high school	13 354	9 519	6 243	3 835	155	81	536	187	326	194
Public school	12 663	8 972	5 822	3 691	155	81	473	146	315	186
College	2 925	2 410	2 014	515	105	24	48	12	42	52
Public college	2 751	2 254	1 891	497	105	24	48	-	30	52
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	25 977	18 458	12 957	7 519	345	227	942	407	422	341
Less than 9th grade	7 590	5 001	3 380	2 589	-	13	322	54	30	26
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 517	4 556	3 328	1 961	45	44	291	83	112	34
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6 672	4 621	3 201	2 051	129	87	183	147	123	95
Some college, no degree	2 892	2 294	1 724	598	96	28	122	89	50	134
Associate degree	550	468	270	82	9	22	-	9	4	16
Bachelor's degree	1 210	1 035	662	175	47	7	24	13	90	24
Graduate or professional degree	546	483	392	63	19	26	-	12	13	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.7	48.2	48.2	39.5	87.0	74.9	34.9	66.3	66.4	82.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.8	8.2	8.1	3.2	19.1	14.5	2.5	6.1	24.4	10.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 605	1 553	1 523	1 745	1 496	2 027	1 835	1 813	1 414	1 213
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	46 133	33 136	23 158	12 997	562	388	1 714	673	832	640
Same house	27 390	17 943	12 268	9 447	53	167	1 364	306	104	206
Different house in United States	18 666	15 141	10 864	3 525	509	221	350	367	728	434
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8 798	8 693	7 160	105	301	119	280	218	373	264
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	5 494	2 748	1 091	2 746	11	71	10	34	74	78
Different MSA/PMSA	2 041	1 830	1 394	211	90	31	27	42	166	67
Not in MSA/PMSA	2 333	1 870	1 219	463	107	-	33	73	115	25
Abroad	77	52	26	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	16 544	12 093	8 282	4 451	283	160	616	341	319	294
Car, truck, or van	14 245	10 261	6 666	3 984	254	134	492	335	297	274
Drove alone	10 951	8 221	5 305	2 730	203	72	342	261	241	215
Carpooled	3 294	2 040	1 361	1 254	51	62	150	74	56	59
Public transportation	826	810	767	16	8	26	71	-	8	13
Other means	1 334	938	780	396	21	-	53	-	14	7
Worked at home	139	84	69	55	-	-	-	6	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	20.3	19.7	20.9	15.6	23.7	22.5	25.7	22.8	24.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	15 218	11 333	7 830	3 885	283	160	583	303	291	279
Central city	10 194	9 442	6 948	752	262	141	526	252	217	240
Outside central city	5 024	1 891	882	3 133	21	19	57	51	74	39
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 326	760	452	566	-	-	33	38	28	15
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	34 336	24 722	17 599	9 614	439	272	1 225	499	541	475
In labor force	20 573	14 974	10 485	5 599	326	178	761	391	357	325
Employed	16 895	12 335	8 495	4 560	283	167	645	336	325	294
Unemployed	3 618	2 585	1 951	1 033	43	11	108	50	32	31
Percent of civilian labor force	17.6	17.3	18.7	18.5	13.2	6.2	14.3	13.0	9.0	9.5
Females 16 years and over	18 643	13 364	9 547	5 279	241	164	656	266	303	250
Employed	8 660	6 202	4 413	2 458	160	81	278	158	176	155
Unemployed	1 923	1 412	1 011	511	21	11	59	27	19	21
With own children under 6 years	4 110	3 026	2 138	1 084	79	99	131	86	92	70
In labor force	2 664	1 939	1 334	725	43	64	63	68	59	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 168	2 831	1 885	1 337	35	13	205	72	78	84
In labor force	2 904	1 977	1 367	927	35	-	137	58	38	66
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 920	2 868	2 090	1 052	41	9	149	30	63	62
Not enrolled in school	658	418	290	240	6	-	52	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	411	247	173	164	6	-	14	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	464	269	173	195	6	-	14	-	-	-
Employed	99	56	29	43	-	-	8	-	-	-
Unemployed	112	75	63	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	253	138	81	115	6	-	6	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	20 097	14 758	10 370	5 339	364	174	773	417	397	304
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	14 871	10 601	7 222	4 270	250	155	605	284	327	258
50 to 52 weeks	9 077	6 637	4 387	2 440	182	110	333	176	225	218
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	30 456	22 019	15 409	8 437	404	261	1 139	478	541	467
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 771	1 857	1 441	914	28	64	198	10	35	13
With a mobility limitation	1 244	846	651	398	6	13	86	-	16	7
In labor force	234	175	152	59	-	-	7	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	2 194	1 457	1 127	737	22	64	189	10	24	6
With a work disability	3 980	2 763	2 086	1 217	15	39	200	6	28	20
In labor force	826	592	481	234	9	-	42	6	-	-
Prevented from working	2 928	1 998	1 456	930	6	13	141	-	28	20
No work disability	26 476	19 256	13 323	7 220	389	222	939	472	513	447
In labor force	19 444	14 163	9 823	5 281	317	178	701	380	357	325
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 026	2 006	1 587	1 020	-	11	78	16	-	8
With a mobility or self-care limitation	875	566	482	309	-	-	15	10	-	8
With a mobility limitation	725	487	415	238	-	-	7	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	470	303	250	167	-	-	15	10	-	-

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 283	3 601	598	563	600	459	1 255	618	1 143	2 557
Native	3 283	3 601	598	548	600	459	1 255	618	1 139	2 557
Foreign born	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	4	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	86	—	—	—	19	54	22	—	43
Persons 5 years and over	2 754	3 389	568	498	558	407	1 147	591	1 061	2 392
Speak a language other than English	325	593	94	32	76	93	248	219	140	483
Do not speak English "very well"	97	276	28	—	42	40	111	104	9	140
In linguistically isolated households	16	176	—	—	—	27	122	56	—	62
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 031	1 098	171	200	196	159	462	196	283	808
Preprimary school	101	18	3	27	9	12	17	7	18	75
Public school	87	11	3	27	9	12	7	7	18	75
Elementary or high school	789	988	119	114	143	111	424	189	260	660
Public school	702	958	107	103	143	111	424	189	255	660
College	141	92	49	59	44	36	21	—	5	73
Public college	133	92	49	52	30	30	21	—	5	60
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 505	2 065	298	264	288	236	636	350	585	1 521
Less than 9th grade	204	722	30	9	54	48	246	159	43	554
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	260	648	75	22	60	69	153	76	353	400
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	464	321	40	92	80	85	180	44	126	395
Some college, no degree	292	198	66	87	52	28	34	44	46	95
Associate degree	50	25	30	11	29	6	18	6	—	12
Bachelor's degree	169	87	57	23	13	—	—	14	9	14
Graduate or professional degree	66	64	—	20	—	—	5	7	8	51
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.2	33.7	64.8	88.3	60.4	50.4	37.3	32.9	32.3	37.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	7.3	19.1	16.3	4.5	—	.8	6.0	2.9	4.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 748	1 704	572	1 090	1 228	1 426	1 963	1 430	1 923	1 479
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 754	3 389	568	498	558	407	1 147	591	1 061	2 392
Same house	1 259	2 104	175	108	93	237	614	405	319	1 881
Different house in United States	1 495	1 285	393	390	447	162	533	186	742	511
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	996	905	181	151	139	71	134	57	654	400
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	45	215	89	76	125	31	261	103	39	89
Different MSA/PMSA	191	46	22	87	66	25	9	20	42	22
Not in an MSA/PMSA	263	119	101	76	117	35	129	6	7	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	18	8	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 163	1 080	372	258	277	137	333	252	209	714
Car, truck, or van	1 040	897	372	247	277	137	309	233	142	512
Drove alone	866	649	248	215	250	131	251	183	107	433
Carpooled	174	248	124	32	27	6	58	50	35	79
Public transportation	45	123	—	11	—	—	7	—	28	93
Other means	78	60	—	—	—	—	17	19	39	92
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	18.7	18.1	19.3	21.0	20.4	24.0	21.6	14.8	18.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 073	1 019	321	245	259	94	316	238	209	709
Central city	950	909	263	221	194	65	208	185	168	637
Outside central city	123	110	58	24	65	29	108	53	41	72
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	90	61	51	13	18	43	17	14	—	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 956	2 529	519	395	429	327	808	430	822	1 819
In labor force	1 415	1 341	393	336	322	145	440	274	283	849
Employed	1 191	1 085	372	269	286	137	333	243	209	725
Unemployed	224	256	21	67	36	8	107	22	74	124
Percent of civilian labor force	15.8	19.1	5.3	19.9	11.2	5.5	24.3	8.3	26.1	14.6
Females 16 years and over	1 088	1 396	271	217	239	147	435	226	250	1 022
Employed	558	540	187	131	149	63	170	132	109	379
Unemployed	131	127	—	38	21	—	49	17	54	65
With own children under 6 years	438	224	24	52	47	28	103	28	65	136
In labor force	283	109	16	34	23	21	74	11	38	80
With own children 6 to 17 years only	271	272	47	46	98	19	117	65	40	156
In labor force	196	190	19	37	65	12	86	38	35	111
Persons 16 to 19 years	216	227	68	34	69	30	102	38	41	178
Not enrolled in school	81	28	10	12	18	—	6	9	—	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	58	28	—	12	9	—	—	9	—	7
Not high school graduate	49	28	—	—	9	—	6	4	—	7
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	18	17	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31	11	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 403	1 260	433	319	327	187	395	265	282	800
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 123	813	335	233	244	152	304	222	243	561
50 to 52 weeks	753	409	271	134	173	61	167	176	140	283
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 840	2 132	511	395	429	282	761	392	388	1 437
With a mobility or self-care limitation	171	224	—	38	—	—	79	38	37	151
With a mobility limitation	54	110	—	8	—	—	48	24	20	89
In labor force	17	54	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	12
With a self-care limitation	145	165	—	38	—	—	60	31	26	119
With a work disability	199	364	16	32	17	27	157	69	63	242
In labor force	76	68	—	23	—	—	13	22	31	30
Prevented from working	83	283	16	9	17	27	144	47	32	185
No work disability	1 641	1 768	495	363	412	255	604	323	325	1 195
In labor force	1 331	1 258	393	313	322	145	427	236	248	794
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	68	368	8	—	—	45	33	23	22	382
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	98	—	—	—	13	8	4	3	88
With a mobility limitation	17	98	—	—	—	7	4	4	3	72
With a self-care limitation	17	23	—	—	—	13	8	4	3	44

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	835	594	641	440	1 599	2 912	2 365	427	519
Native	835	594	621	440	1 599	2 912	2 365	427	519
Foreign born	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	23	68	92	20	—
Persons 5 years and over	750	594	562	388	1 485	2 672	2 075	366	476
Speak a language other than English	29	—	115	27	296	657	457	100	59
Do not speak English "very well"	14	—	—	16	68	215	215	36	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	54	94	133	20	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	491	594	266	136	529	855	793	83	172
Preprimary school	—	—	6	31	7	86	63	—	7
Public school	—	—	6	31	7	80	56	—	7
Elementary or high school	127	—	155	81	474	673	674	78	132
Public school	127	—	155	81	411	582	627	53	127
College	364	594	105	24	48	96	56	5	33
Public college	364	579	105	24	48	74	40	—	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	227	—	345	227	810	1 677	1 155	228	288
Less than 9th grade	35	—	—	13	293	607	414	26	21
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	48	—	45	44	254	347	360	64	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	88	—	129	87	161	454	227	92	106
Some college, no degree	33	—	96	28	93	151	113	31	50
Associate degree	10	—	9	22	—	42	17	9	—
Bachelor's degree	13	—	47	7	9	53	7	—	78
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	19	26	—	23	17	6	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.4	—	87.0	74.9	32.5	43.1	33.0	60.5	85.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7	—	19.1	14.5	1.1	4.5	2.1	2.6	31.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	375	—	1 496	2 027	1 938	1 745	2 016	1 878	1 189
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	750	594	562	388	1 485	2 672	2 075	366	476
Same house	269	239	53	167	1 175	1 589	1 513	120	66
Different house in United States	481	355	509	221	310	1 069	556	246	410
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	110	—	301	119	273	848	512	140	212
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	20	15	11	71	10	103	—	26	7
Different MSA/PMSA	193	232	90	31	27	31	30	7	74
Not in on MSA/PMSA	158	108	107	—	—	87	14	73	97
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	285	98	283	160	521	816	580	205	245
Car, truck, or van	129	15	254	134	397	595	450	205	229
Drove alone	98	15	203	72	247	480	360	167	183
Carpooled	31	—	51	62	150	115	90	38	46
Public transportation	52	—	8	26	71	102	81	—	8
Other means	90	68	21	—	53	103	49	—	8
Worked at home	14	15	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	7.5	15.6	23.7	22.0	23.3	17.1	25.7	22.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	285	98	283	160	502	808	550	173	223
Central city	270	83	262	141	445	715	496	155	160
Outside central city	15	15	21	19	57	93	54	18	63
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—	—	19	8	30	32	22
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	637	594	439	272	1 067	2 130	1 464	283	362
In labor force	375	205	326	178	659	1 080	807	234	267
Employed	315	98	283	167	550	849	612	200	245
Unemployed	60	107	43	11	101	223	195	29	22
Percent of civilian labor force	16.0	52.2	13.2	6.2	15.5	20.8	24.2	12.7	8.2
Females 16 years and over	502	109	241	164	571	1 246	796	148	193
Employed	245	56	160	81	242	455	307	104	140
Unemployed	46	—	21	11	52	106	106	16	9
With own children under 6 years	44	—	79	99	109	220	200	47	42
In labor force	41	—	43	64	48	118	105	37	34
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	—	35	13	176	165	218	51	45
In labor force	38	—	35	—	137	111	146	51	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	199	281	41	9	137	234	134	19	39
Not enrolled in school	20	—	6	—	46	31	30	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	6	—	8	25	24	—	—
Not high school graduate	20	—	6	—	8	31	24	—	—
Employed	15	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	5	—	—	—	—	16	7	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	6	—	—	9	17	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	427	388	364	174	670	1 025	742	239	306
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	195	109	250	155	509	683	491	154	260
50 to 52 weeks	81	13	182	110	297	409	300	99	181
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	615	594	404	261	981	1 751	1 331	268	362
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	12	28	64	140	276	98	10	14
With a mobility limitation	5	—	6	13	57	182	45	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	13	23	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	12	22	64	131	192	61	10	14
With a work disability	35	12	15	39	162	410	270	6	6
In labor force	10	12	9	—	34	71	54	6	—
Prevented from working	25	—	6	13	118	320	202	—	6
No work disability	580	582	389	222	819	1 341	1 061	262	356
In labor force	360	193	317	178	607	953	741	223	267
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22	—	—	11	78	371	133	10	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	—	—	—	15	110	53	10	—
With a mobility limitation	13	—	—	—	7	100	47	—	—
With a self-care limitation	4	—	—	—	15	66	32	10	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Remainder of Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	616	3 217	2 671	3 435	563	452	612	991	561
Native	616	3 206	2 671	3 435	548	452	612	991	561
Foreign born	—	11	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	8	77	—	—	—	9	7
Persons 5 years and over	539	2 807	2 228	3 247	498	356	526	926	526
Speak a language other than English	97	530	242	557	32	25	83	140	152
Do not speak English "very well"	17	88	76	258	—	6	21	29	18
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	16	158	—	—	—	9	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	210	1 183	843	1 012	200	228	188	341	182
Preprimary school	16	136	94	7	27	25	7	—	30
Public school	16	126	80	—	27	25	7	—	28
Elementary or high school	142	977	619	913	114	194	170	295	129
Public school	134	928	559	883	103	188	143	295	121
College	52	70	130	92	59	9	11	46	23
Public college	52	61	122	92	52	9	11	46	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	292	1 515	1 175	2 010	264	134	330	538	271
Less than 9th grade	19	447	148	694	9	9	56	209	81
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13	388	226	630	22	92	34	94	95
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	87	403	347	321	92	17	117	113	62
Same college, no degree	126	165	229	189	87	—	63	22	16
Associate degree	16	20	50	25	11	4	—	27	—
Bachelor's degree	19	67	139	87	23	12	30	43	17
Graduate or professional degree	12	25	36	64	20	—	30	30	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.0	44.9	68.2	34.1	88.3	24.6	72.7	43.7	35.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.6	6.1	14.9	7.5	16.3	9.0	18.2	13.6	6.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 301	1 779	1 724	1 636	1 090	1 742	1 868	1 084	2 373
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	539	2 807	2 228	3 247	498	356	526	926	526
Same house	191	1 389	850	1 994	108	38	409	688	407
Different house in United States	348	1 418	1 378	1 253	390	318	117	238	119
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	228	1 110	937	873	151	161	59	28	8
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	53	136	45	215	76	47	—	140	91
Different MSA/PMSA	67	149	171	46	87	92	20	50	14
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	23	225	119	76	18	38	20	6
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	273	1 032	930	1 053	258	74	233	353	145
Car, truck, or van	253	809	826	877	247	68	214	325	130
Drive alone	194	691	708	641	215	58	158	184	117
Carpooled	59	118	118	236	32	10	56	141	13
Public transportation	13	107	35	123	11	—	10	—	—
Other means	7	109	69	53	—	6	9	28	6
Worked at home	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.3	19.2	20.6	18.8	19.3	25.4	19.5	20.9	17.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	258	949	861	992	245	68	212	343	129
Central city	219	880	749	894	221	57	201	169	70
Outside central city	39	69	112	98	24	11	11	174	59
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	83	69	61	13	6	21	10	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	419	1 987	1 575	2 447	395	179	381	695	377
In labor force	304	1 407	1 164	1 305	336	90	251	442	174
Employed	273	1 048	958	1 058	269	80	233	366	145
Unemployed	31	341	206	247	67	10	18	76	29
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	24.6	17.7	18.9	19.9	11.1	7.2	17.2	16.7
Females 16 years and over	218	1 167	909	1 359	217	110	179	363	214
Employed	142	549	453	540	131	36	105	176	57
Unemployed	21	203	122	118	38	10	9	51	11
With own children under 6 years	70	312	376	206	52	50	62	32	38
In labor force	48	243	236	109	34	25	47	23	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	59	277	212	263	46	33	59	59	38
In labor force	53	179	157	181	37	11	39	41	7
Persons 16 to 19 years	55	230	193	212	34	24	23	60	46
Not enrolled in school	—	10	81	28	12	—	—	3	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	58	28	12	—	—	3	19
Not high school graduate	—	—	49	28	—	—	—	3	19
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	18	17	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	31	11	—	—	—	3	19
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	271	1 219	1 152	1 224	319	91	251	395	208
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	237	802	939	804	233	67	184	348	140
50 to 52 weeks	197	540	607	409	134	44	146	251	79
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	411	1 795	1 513	2 059	395	179	327	610	332
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	158	171	215	38	21	—	41	39
With a mobility limitation	7	64	54	101	8	16	—	21	5
In labor force	—	25	17	45	8	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	106	145	165	38	10	—	33	34
With a work disability	13	216	193	327	32	22	6	86	16
In labor force	—	66	76	59	23	—	—	12	2
Prevented from working	13	150	77	255	9	22	6	66	12
No work disability	398	1 579	1 320	1 732	363	157	321	524	316
In labor force	304	1 308	1 080	1 231	313	90	251	430	164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	95	62	359	—	—	6	74	45
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	53	17	98	—	—	—	10	18
With a mobility limitation	—	53	17	98	—	—	—	10	16
With a self-care limitation	8	14	17	23	—	—	—	—	6

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	458	600	459	1 022	687	557	631	1 255	618
Native	458	600	459	1 022	687	557	631	1 255	618
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	13	—	19	43	28	15	6	54	22
Persons 5 years and over	399	558	407	912	610	451	571	1 147	591
Speak a language other than English	97	76	93	334	196	104	225	248	219
Do not speak English "very well"	24	42	40	110	64	43	92	111	104
In linguistically isolated households	36	—	27	75	35	29	12	122	56
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	94	196	159	366	265	183	202	462	196
Preprimary school	15	9	12	9	7	8	12	17	7
Public school	15	9	12	4	—	8	12	7	7
Elementary or high school	58	143	111	316	207	168	174	424	189
Public school	58	143	111	292	207	152	157	424	189
College	21	44	36	41	51	7	16	21	—
Public college	15	30	30	41	51	7	16	21	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	222	288	236	500	341	266	318	636	350
Less than 9th grade	97	54	48	189	94	74	122	246	159
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44	60	69	77	62	89	58	153	76
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32	80	85	131	139	61	85	180	44
Some college, no degree	12	52	28	57	27	24	20	34	44
Associate degree	—	29	6	37	12	—	7	18	6
Bachelor's degree	37	13	—	9	7	18	18	—	14
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	36.5	60.4	50.4	46.8	54.3	38.7	43.4	37.3	32.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	4.5	—	1.8	2.1	6.8	8.2	.8	6.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 469	1 228	1 426	1 409	1 815	1 860	2 000	1 963	1 430
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	399	558	407	912	610	451	571	1 147	591
Some house	315	93	237	616	422	159	384	614	405
Different house in United States	84	447	162	296	188	292	187	533	186
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	24	139	71	91	95	30	36	134	57
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	37	125	31	162	86	247	123	261	103
Different MSA/PMSA	15	66	25	—	—	15	7	9	20
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	117	35	43	7	—	21	129	6
Abroad	—	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	171	277	137	323	226	199	221	333	252
Car, truck, or van	163	277	137	318	214	180	187	309	233
Drove alone	155	250	131	264	160	155	177	251	183
Carpooled	8	27	6	54	54	25	10	58	50
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	4	8	14	7	—
Other means	8	—	—	5	8	11	20	17	19
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.1	21.0	20.4	21.4	18.3	25.9	19.9	24.0	21.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	154	259	94	298	215	180	221	316	238
Central city	125	194	65	234	134	125	149	208	185
Outside central city	29	65	29	64	81	55	72	108	53
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17	18	43	25	11	19	—	17	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	276	429	327	666	426	311	400	808	430
In labor force	185	322	145	419	268	246	247	440	274
Employed	171	286	137	330	226	199	221	333	243
Unemployed	14	36	8	89	42	47	26	107	22
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	11.2	5.5	21.2	15.7	19.1	10.5	24.3	8.3
Females 16 years and over	167	239	147	367	230	175	221	435	226
Employed	83	149	63	191	107	90	80	170	132
Unemployed	8	21	—	52	24	47	21	49	17
With own children under 6 years	16	47	28	82	88	74	41	103	28
In labor force	16	23	21	63	65	57	24	74	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	35	98	19	78	59	40	56	117	65
In labor force	23	65	12	73	40	40	41	86	38
Persons 16 to 19 years	15	69	30	77	47	23	45	102	38
Not enrolled in school	—	18	—	2	8	16	10	6	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	9	—	2	8	8	3	—	9
Not high school graduate	—	9	—	2	8	16	10	6	4
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	6	—
Unemployed	—	9	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	2	8	8	—	—	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	188	327	187	393	269	197	207	395	265
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	140	244	152	308	199	130	191	304	222
50 to 52 weeks	126	173	61	209	127	107	123	167	176
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	254	429	282	597	411	305	356	761	392
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	—	—	42	21	32	10	79	38
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	23	—	10	10	48	24
In labor force	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	12	—	—	35	21	22	—	60	31
With a work disability	16	17	27	74	24	19	23	157	69
In labor force	6	—	—	20	—	—	—	13	22
Prevented from working	10	17	27	54	17	19	23	144	47
No work disability	238	412	255	523	387	286	333	604	323
In labor force	179	322	145	398	268	246	240	427	236
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22	—	45	69	15	6	44	33	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	13	31	—	—	—	8	4
With a mobility limitation	—	—	7	31	—	—	—	4	4
With a self-care limitation	—	—	13	22	—	—	—	8	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 149	1 310	1 382	3 514	3 240	471	1 386	970
Native	2 149	1 310	1 382	3 507	3 240	471	1 378	970
Foreign born	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	117	90	43	202	25	11	51	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 941	1 152	1 263	3 106	2 830	418	1 278	915
Speak a language other than English	852	523	363	1 186	460	111	286	193
Do not speak English "very well"	350	259	153	509	107	72	109	50
In linguistically isolated households	259	268	57	337	25	11	66	25
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	744	417	372	1 202	1 036	96	458	262
Preprimary school	47	11	12	80	110	9	6	10
Public school	47	11	2	71	94	9	6	10
Elementary or high school	631	377	310	1 002	779	63	390	252
Public school	629	377	290	969	722	58	371	244
College	66	29	50	120	147	24	62	—
Public college	65	29	48	120	132	24	62	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 103	717	793	1 678	1 570	268	765	579
Less than 9th grade	432	260	277	755	358	110	202	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	210	274	188	476	409	51	234	105
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	355	162	186	228	601	78	225	202
Some college, no degree	62	11	71	152	138	17	80	67
Associate degree	28	—	—	20	13	5	—	16
Bachelor's degree	8	10	44	27	43	7	24	12
Graduate or professional degree	8	—	27	20	8	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	41.8	25.5	41.4	26.6	51.1	39.9	43.0	51.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.5	1.4	9.0	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 641	2 457	1 626	1 943	1 407	1 083	1 871	1 909
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 941	1 152	1 263	3 106	2 830	418	1 278	915
Same house	1 465	916	923	2 078	2 269	253	893	556
Different house in United States	459	236	337	1 028	556	165	385	359
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	11	58	9	—	13	14
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	294	140	308	825	452	118	302	307
Different MSA/PMSA	44	—	10	86	38	7	—	26
Not in an MSA/PMSA	121	96	8	59	57	40	70	12
Abroad	17	—	3	—	5	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	576	372	418	1 015	1 059	161	520	306
Car, truck, or van	520	357	364	893	968	143	446	269
Drove alone	406	199	294	536	658	85	336	202
Carpooled	114	158	70	357	310	58	110	67
Public transportation	7	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	30	8	43	107	86	18	67	37
Worked at home	19	—	9	15	5	—	7	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.6	26.4	14.7	23.1	17.2	21.0	19.5	16.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	538	333	391	926	844	142	447	250
Central city	157	78	31	253	139	15	52	27
Outside central city	381	255	360	673	705	127	395	223
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	38	39	27	89	215	19	73	56
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 428	790	982	2 204	2 107	358	957	719
In labor force	775	465	499	1 256	1 376	178	646	371
Employed	600	374	434	1 022	1 078	161	554	313
Unemployed	175	91	65	234	292	17	92	58
Percent of civilian labor force	22.6	19.6	13.0	18.6	21.3	9.6	14.2	15.6
Females 16 years and over	739	450	575	1 294	1 165	209	513	298
Employed	306	213	230	568	594	85	293	155
Unemployed	85	38	54	86	170	12	41	25
With own children under 6 years	162	148	83	297	245	32	71	46
In labor force	111	124	52	149	187	24	46	32
With own children 6 to 17 years only	186	84	153	325	304	25	169	68
In labor force	105	43	101	219	216	19	149	61
Persons 16 to 19 years	185	69	91	246	245	24	106	73
Not enrolled in school	19	13	18	102	56	5	18	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	8	10	75	36	—	9	9
Not high school graduate	19	11	13	89	36	—	18	9
Employed	2	3	3	21	5	—	9	—
Unemployed	8	—	10	19	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	8	—	49	31	—	9	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	708	437	468	1 262	1 240	205	601	364
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	520	365	386	1 034	1 009	129	499	281
50 to 52 weeks	266	195	237	634	602	67	299	130
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 327	682	786	1 996	1 955	290	841	491
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	91	117	183	201	17	84	69
With a mobility limitation	68	4	57	111	85	17	24	18
In labor force	2	—	10	17	12	—	12	6
With a self-care limitation	102	89	73	142	181	7	72	57
In labor force	231	41	159	319	233	83	91	46
Prevented from working	33	10	36	47	22	26	42	18
No work disability	188	31	110	257	211	57	39	23
In labor force	1 096	641	627	1 677	1 722	207	750	445
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	736	455	463	1 195	1 308	152	595	344
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	108	148	208	146	68	116	125
With a mobility limitation	50	48	62	59	40	19	31	—
With a self-care limitation	45	48	48	59	25	8	5	—
With a self-care limitation	21	31	34	12	32	11	26	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette Parish				Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
	Lafayette, LA MSA			St. Martin Parish						
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	16 895	12 335	8 495	4 560	283	167	645	336	325	294
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	833	707	512	126	40	7	—	28	15	12
Professional specialty occupations	1 275	1 072	797	203	55	—	39	52	77	36
Technicians and related support occupations	527	401	247	126	12	—	46	—	7	12
Sales occupations	1 513	1 221	761	292	19	18	29	28	38	13
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 721	1 342	916	379	30	—	68	54	53	93
Private household occupations	552	449	355	103	—	—	24	12	—	—
Protective service occupations	243	182	150	61	8	—	8	11	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 985	3 294	2 362	691	71	40	243	39	34	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	312	144	91	168	—	—	11	10	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 652	1 097	703	555	19	18	58	39	23	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 091	841	622	1 250	12	44	24	21	55	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 069	836	540	233	9	17	25	27	19	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 122	749	439	373	8	23	70	15	4	—
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	15 664	11 301	8 003	4 363	255	160	498	284	275	218
Less than \$5,000	3 735	2 668	1 915	1 067	35	11	84	40	55	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 927	2 072	1 494	855	—	37	72	43	62	51
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 419	1 760	1 295	659	56	35	108	71	18	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 713	1 898	1 329	815	67	34	86	51	25	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 894	1 374	991	520	39	27	104	37	45	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 179	897	589	282	22	16	36	35	43	38
\$50,000 to \$74,999	630	517	312	113	27	—	8	7	17	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	134	101	73	33	9	—	—	—	10	6
\$100,000 or more	33	14	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 170	12 437	12 162	11 567	20 655	14 674	14 265	14 434	15 694	14 868
Mean (dollars)	17 226	17 553	17 116	16 376	25 107	17 171	17 721	19 424	22 397	22 867
Families	12 054	8 637	5 918	3 417	156	118	466	187	251	175
Median income (dollars)	13 708	13 916	13 759	13 047	24 688	13 125	14 485	20 417	15 694	26 719
Per capita income (dollars)	5 324	5 475	5 436	4 939	10 628	6 305	4 722	6 398	6 730	7 574
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	15 664	11 301	8 003	4 363	255	160	498	284	275	218
With earnings	11 713	8 647	6 027	3 066	255	114	431	266	219	190
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 387	19 532	18 882	18 978	24 305	18 101	17 681	18 893	26 678	20 701
With Social Security income	3 083	2 133	1 728	950	—	11	100	32	21	20
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 789	4 903	5 093	4 534	—	11 292	5 151	6 855	3 520	6 103
With public assistance income	3 761	2 448	1 751	1 313	8	39	105	7	67	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 086	2 948	2 995	3 343	7 000	5 427	3 648	2 400	1 703	4 470
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 754	19 035	18 688	18 042	29 039	15 721	17 917	23 579	21 898	25 820
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 260	18 535	18 239	17 584	26 661	15 192	19 976	21 406	18 748	26 487
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 972	26 897	26 494	23 791	33 664	22 855	21 880	28 172	36 699	38 653
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 558	28 572	28 642	25 258	33 438	23 484	25 904	26 735	39 619	40 645
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 453	9 238	9 574	10 065	14 824	4 476	10 586	13 856	8 703	11 832
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 726	7 775	7 946	7 587	8 229	4 476	12 039	13 856	7 557	10 094
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	12 054	8 637	5 918	3 417	156	118	466	187	251	175
Householder worked in 1989	8 037	5 825	3 896	2 212	148	83	313	179	195	128
With related children under 18 years	8 727	6 208	4 212	2 519	134	118	333	145	173	129
With related children under 5 years	3 853	2 801	2 001	1 052	82	76	94	81	77	57
Married-couple families	6 406	4 498	2 975	1 908	76	72	275	127	101	91
Householder worked in 1989	4 933	3 512	2 255	1 421	76	59	211	127	96	66
With related children under 18 years	4 343	2 990	1 964	1 353	65	72	184	85	63	66
With related children under 5 years	1 858	1 337	911	521	47	52	32	63	18	35
Female householder, no husband present	4 760	3 524	2 582	1 236	63	39	170	60	118	71
Householder worked in 1989	2 540	1 898	1 390	642	55	17	88	52	73	49
With related children under 18 years	3 787	2 829	2 036	958	52	39	143	60	98	57
With related children under 5 years	1 790	1 353	1 055	437	35	17	56	18	59	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5 018	3 707	2 737	1 311	120	58	50	131	50	43
Nonfamily householder	3 610	2 664	2 085	946	99	42	32	97	24	43
65 years and over	1 091	678	574	413	—	11	—	16	—	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	49 371	35 104	24 122	14 267	606	440	1 847	791	971	717
Persons under 18 years	18 695	13 302	8 866	5 393	226	168	683	312	455	294
Related children under 18 years	18 663	13 277	8 847	5 386	226	168	683	312	455	294
Related children 5 to 17 years	13 556	9 657	6 368	3 899	147	116	550	194	316	217
Persons 65 years and over	3 026	2 006	1 587	1 020	—	11	78	16	—	8
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 206	3 700	2 553	1 506	52	71	183	38	108	56
Percent below poverty level	43.2	42.8	43.1	44.1	33.3	60.2	39.3	20.3	43.0	32.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 407	1 764	1 190	643	44	49	95	30	57	35
With related children under 18 years	4 255	3 031	2 109	1 224	52	71	144	38	104	49
With related children under 5 years	2 137	1 609	1 195	528	44	49	55	38	54	22
Married-couple families	1 585	1 017	688	568	9	25	60	30	13	6
Householder worked in 1989	792	544	358	248	9	25	39	30	13	—
With related children under 18 years	1 067	671	447	396	9	25	35	30	13	6
With related children under 5 years	511	385	270	126	9	25	—	30	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 222	2 435	1 729	787	43	39	110	8	89	44
Householder worked in 1989	1 419	1 096	778	323	35	17	50	—	44	29
With related children under 18 years	2 861	2 160	1 552	701	43	39	103	8	85	37
With related children under 5 years	1 498	1 168	907	330	35	17	49	8	54	22
Unrelated individuals	2 641	1 845	1 350	796	30	9	25	69	15	—
Nonfamily householder	1 818	1 271	1 004	547	25	—	7	46	5	—
65 years and over	793	472	407	321	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	22 661	15 962	11 101	6 699	225	233	822	239	468	171
Percent below poverty level	45.9	45.5	46.0	47.0	37.1	53.0	44.5	30.2	48.2	23.8
Persons under 18 years	10 308	7 366	5 056	2 942	129	118	395	103	319	77
Related children under 18 years	10 288	7 353	5 043	2 935	129	118	395	103	319	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 317	5 147	3 483	2 170	88	95	305	34	213	51
Persons 65 years and over	1 545	955	743	590	—	—	31	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 545	8 944	6 071	3 601	89	121	473	134	272	81
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	26 857	18 931	13 179	7 926	225	240	951	327	546	222

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Can.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 191	1 085	372	269	286	137	333	243	209	725
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	57	90	63	10	10	—	9	—	17	37
Professional specialty occupations	152	120	21	31	—	10	5	7	5	83
Technicians and related support occupations	46	10	38	9	20	15	—	22	—	14
Sales occupations	110	80	55	63	69	30	39	28	19	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	157	105	44	40	21	—	21	22	26	40
Private household occupations	14	87	12	—	—	—	16	10	—	43
Protective service occupations	16	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	302	254	48	78	63	39	104	90	63	267
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	8	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	78	40	11	44	16	48	29	28	62
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	95	18	19	26	6	17	21	6	42
Transportation and material moving occupations	111	80	24	8	9	21	47	7	15	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	30	55	9	—	24	—	17	7	22	51
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	934	1 314	255	255	211	142	380	179	229	852
Less than \$5,000	209	437	—	48	12	33	132	49	46	233
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	329	19	57	45	17	99	13	46	213
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71	168	51	35	69	9	26	21	62	190
\$15,000 to \$24,999	184	120	66	46	28	26	38	26	16	105
\$25,000 to \$34,999	140	156	73	42	27	31	55	27	31	43
\$35,000 to \$49,999	113	45	23	8	30	7	15	14	28	38
\$50,000 to \$74,999	108	45	23	19	—	13	6	29	—	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	14	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 256	7 654	21 488	13 047	12 950	20 357	7 184	17 321	11 520	9 240
Mean (dollars)	24 138	13 575	24 613	17 515	18 104	22 054	14 838	22 224	14 980	13 921
Families	860	862	146	123	192	109	316	172	137	615
Median income (dollars)	17 571	11 024	25 278	12 656	11 970	25 781	7 800	21 500	11 037	10 725
Per capita income (dollars)	6 898	4 996	10 628	7 486	6 135	6 877	4 376	6 525	2 881	4 641
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	934	1 314	255	255	211	142	380	179	229	852
With earnings	836	780	255	228	211	108	256	136	167	526
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 815	17 510	24 002	18 313	17 018	25 639	17 526	27 129	16 731	14 855
With Social Security income	55	357	4	15	—	56	66	20	30	346
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 680	4 673	6 261	5 393	—	3 811	3 538	3 378	4 723	5 076
With public assistance income	181	372	7	—	28	—	112	38	49	273
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 441	3 242	145	—	3 735	2 126	2 599	2 714	3 722	3 049
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 539	16 301	27 308	17 164	17 705	28 438	15 327	22 442	15 469	16 084
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 066	15 312	24 749	16 209	17 923	28 664	12 565	24 181	11 865	12 979
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 059	24 354	31 745	29 539	31 697	26 909	24 006	28 922	24 375	22 577
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 278	26 407	33 834	32 516	32 011	21 897	21 494	34 800	20 125	21 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 994	7 523	20 517	6 728	9 045	82 800	7 548	9 800	10 969	9 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 501	5 478	15 607	6 728	9 336	82 800	7 696	2 556	7 868	5 780
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	860	862	146	123	192	109	316	172	137	615
Householder worked in 1989	690	478	142	115	175	69	194	105	86	288
With related children under 18 years	728	569	83	99	153	54	235	98	103	338
With related children under 5 years	438	251	23	40	32	30	96	11	43	136
Married-couple families	461	427	99	53	66	85	152	102	46	287
Householder worked in 1989	435	304	95	45	66	52	90	71	46	155
With related children under 18 years	375	257	54	37	57	48	78	56	30	132
With related children under 5 years	191	74	23	14	24	30	41	—	15	69
Female householder, no husband present	372	386	37	53	109	6	148	49	87	290
Householder worked in 1989	228	147	37	53	92	6	88	20	40	122
With related children under 18 years	326	299	19	53	88	6	141	35	69	189
With related children under 5 years	247	177	—	26	—	—	39	11	28	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	150	534	147	158	56	51	99	18	134	312
Nonfamily householder	74	452	109	132	19	33	64	7	92	237
65 years and over	—	196	—	—	7	—	4	—	18	128
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 227	3 564	595	563	592	459	1 229	612	720	2 557
Persons under 18 years	1 427	1 201	114	190	196	156	518	203	336	823
Related children under 18 years	1 427	1 201	114	190	196	156	518	203	336	823
Related children 5 to 17 years	898	985	84	125	154	104	404	176	254	658
Persons 65 years and over	68	368	8	—	—	45	33	23	22	382
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	281	395	25	50	87	26	194	56	84	295
Percent below poverty level	32.7	45.8	17.1	40.7	45.3	23.9	61.4	32.6	61.3	48.0
Householder worked in 1989	176	113	21	50	70	8	103	15	33	123
With related children under 18 years	264	339	25	50	74	17	159	35	76	208
With related children under 5 years	200	187	7	18	11	8	66	11	39	94
Married-couple families	37	104	15	7	11	26	48	12	11	92
Householder worked in 1989	37	41	11	7	11	8	17	—	11	38
With related children under 18 years	37	69	15	7	11	17	20	—	11	51
With related children under 5 years	13	28	7	—	11	8	17	—	11	33
Female householder, no husband present	234	269	—	34	76	—	130	44	69	187
Householder worked in 1989	129	72	—	34	59	—	70	15	22	80
With related children under 18 years	217	257	—	34	63	—	123	35	61	146
With related children under 5 years	187	159	—	18	—	—	33	11	28	56
Unrelated individuals	45	360	29	52	9	45	61	12	42	198
Nonfamily householder	28	318	17	52	—	33	38	7	11	144
65 years and over	—	148	—	—	—	7	4	—	3	97
Persons	992	1 888	163	200	241	168	765	256	446	1 351
Percent below poverty level	30.7	53.0	27.4	35.5	40.7	36.6	62.2	41.8	61.9	52.8
Persons under 18 years	568	835	55	80	109	68	375	120	260	561
Related children under 18 years	568	831	55	80	109	68	375	120	260	561
Related children 5 to 17 years	287	659	42	57	88	59	300	93	187	445
Persons 65 years and over	—	217	8	—	—	25	23	9	7	187
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	747	1 201	29	106	30	91	450	201	318	575
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 348	2 152	185	259	260	168	892	271	471	1 604

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	315	98	283	167	550	849	612	200	245	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	14	40	7	—	77	22	15	9	
Professional specialty occupations	14	15	55	—	25	61	7	27	71	
Technicians and related support occupations	10	—	12	—	39	9	32	—	7	
Sales occupations	49	56	19	18	29	47	50	16	21	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	100	13	30	—	60	87	40	25	40	
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	24	57	39	12	—	
Protective service occupations	13	—	8	—	8	21	5	11	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	—	71	40	214	240	225	26	20	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	11	—	15	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	29	—	19	18	51	78	33	26	18	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	12	44	24	50	38	15	49	
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	9	17	10	52	69	27	6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	8	23	55	70	37	—	4	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	145	—	255	160	417	1 030	712	162	162	
Less than \$5,000	38	—	35	11	70	339	194	26	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	—	—	37	72	202	194	10	36	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36	—	56	35	85	163	123	63	11	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	37	—	67	34	72	197	97	13	16	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3	—	39	27	81	36	91	31	41	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13	—	22	16	29	62	13	12	43	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	27	—	8	24	—	7	11	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	9	—	—	7	—	—	4	
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	11 587	—	20 655	14 674	14 093	9 014	8 701	14 000	26 607	
Mean (dollars)	13 814	—	25 107	17 171	17 520	13 438	12 271	19 519	28 559	
Families	103	—	156	118	393	721	569	94	150	
Median income (dollars)	16 250	—	24 688	13 125	14 522	10 840	10 361	17 500	27 143	
Per capita income (dollars)	3 332	1 019	10 628	6 305	4 504	4 775	3 668	6 501	9 628	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	145	—	255	160	417	1 030	712	162	162	
With earnings	127	—	255	114	357	637	505	152	162	
Mean earnings (dollars)	13 747	—	24 305	18 101	17 269	15 088	13 107	19 216	27 809	
With Social Security income	39	—	—	11	100	392	186	20	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 134	—	—	11 292	5 151	4 958	4 873	6 552	—	
With public assistance income	28	—	8	39	98	319	159	—	8	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 105	—	7 000	5 427	3 849	2 105	2 934	—	1 656	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	15 725	—	29 039	15 721	17 929	15 425	13 406	23 758	27 270	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 994	—	26 661	15 192	20 876	13 519	13 465	22 108	24 850	
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 001	—	33 664	22 855	21 838	26 587	17 724	30 795	34 100	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 001	—	33 438	23 484	28 319	30 445	18 453	29 839	35 260	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 181	—	14 824	4 476	11 029	9 265	8 268	16 095	15 511	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 710	—	8 229	4 476	12 251	6 076	8 770	16 095	14 917	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	103	—	156	118	393	721	569	94	150	
Householder worked in 1989	66	—	148	83	247	366	326	94	145	
With related children under 18 years	78	—	134	118	281	444	393	80	80	
With related children under 5 years	45	—	82	76	79	194	182	38	33	
Married-couple families	53	—	76	72	223	268	301	49	76	
Householder worked in 1989	37	—	76	59	159	165	195	49	71	
With related children under 18 years	53	—	65	72	146	138	191	35	42	
With related children under 5 years	28	—	47	52	24	60	78	28	18	
Female householder, no husband present	46	—	63	39	149	378	248	45	48	
Householder worked in 1989	29	—	55	17	74	176	116	45	48	
With related children under 18 years	25	—	52	39	129	256	194	45	32	
With related children under 5 years	17	—	35	17	49	134	96	10	15	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	74	—	120	58	42	430	158	102	28	
Nonfamily householder	42	—	99	42	24	309	143	68	12	
65 years and over	9	—	—	11	—	134	49	10	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	502	—	606	440	1 599	2 912	2 365	427	519	
Persons under 18 years	193	—	226	168	593	936	950	153	169	
Related children under 18 years	193	—	226	168	593	927	950	153	169	
Related children 5 to 17 years	120	—	147	116	479	687	660	92	126	
Persons 65 years and over	22	—	—	11	78	371	133	10	—	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	50	—	52	71	146	391	309	12	28	
Percent below poverty level	48.5	—	33.3	60.2	37.2	54.2	54.3	12.8	18.7	
Householder worked in 1989	23	—	44	49	65	143	121	12	28	
With related children under 18 years	42	—	52	71	114	283	224	12	28	
With related children under 5 years	27	—	44	49	55	138	125	12	15	
Married-couple families	20	—	9	25	37	73	125	12	4	
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	9	25	16	30	52	12	4	
With related children under 18 years	20	—	9	25	12	30	72	12	4	
With related children under 5 years	10	—	9	25	—	10	51	12	—	
Female householder, no husband present	30	—	43	39	96	259	179	—	24	
Householder worked in 1989	13	—	35	17	43	96	69	—	24	
With related children under 18 years	22	—	43	39	96	203	152	—	24	
With related children under 5 years	17	—	35	17	49	128	74	—	15	
Unrelated individuals	42	—	30	9	25	283	97	55	—	
Nonfamily householder	16	—	25	—	7	221	82	32	—	
65 years and over	4	—	—	—	—	111	33	—	—	
Persons	244	—	225	233	693	1 702	1 369	112	90	
Percent below poverty level	48.6	—	37.1	53.0	43.3	58.4	57.9	26.2	17.3	
Persons under 18 years	96	—	129	118	338	646	621	29	57	
Related children under 18 years	96	—	129	118	338	637	621	29	57	
Related children 5 to 17 years	43	—	88	95	248	472	413	—	41	
Persons 65 years and over	4	—	—	—	31	186	48	—	—	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	145	—	89	121	437	979	702	57	—	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	374	—	225	240	822	1 776	1 692	153	157	

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Remainder of Lafayette Parish			
	Troct 10.03 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 14.09	Troct 14.10
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	273	1 048	958	1 058	269	80	233	366	145
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12	32	57	90	10	6	—	18	2
Professional specialty occupations	36	49	112	120	31	6	40	36	7
Technicians and related support occupations	12	—	36	10	9	—	10	10	5
Sales occupations	8	60	90	80	63	17	20	20	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	77	74	109	105	40	13	48	44	—
Private household occupations	—	72	14	87	—	—	—	8	4
Protective service occupations	7	13	16	24	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	52	421	227	239	78	14	75	69	36
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	8	7	—	—	—	11	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24	118	89	66	11	5	21	63	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38	76	68	95	19	6	10	55	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	52	111	80	8	13	—	14	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	81	21	55	—	—	9	18	19
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	183	886	780	1 268	255	113	154	308	139
Less than \$5,000	25	213	198	400	48	55	11	61	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	51	161	59	320	57	26	29	29	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	131	52	168	35	7	19	69	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15	194	164	120	46	9	20	63	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999	36	91	110	156	42	4	30	40	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	77	93	45	8	—	20	10	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	19	83	45	19	6	25	36	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	21	14	—	6	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 083	12 029	17 733	8 028	13 047	5 155	24 545	13 750	13 365
Mean (dollars)	23 402	15 549	23 778	13 931	17 515	13 564	25 960	18 927	19 390
Families	140	763	717	826	123	101	143	224	120
Median income (dollars)	30 972	13 656	17 025	11 566	12 656	5 000—	25 972	13 250	15 417
Per capita income (dollars)	7 689	4 440	6 970	5 183	7 486	3 403	6 583	5 915	4 906
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	183	886	780	1 268	255	113	154	308	139
With earnings	169	689	688	762	228	57	148	236	99
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 029	17 682	24 089	17 864	18 313	23 462	22 542	21 753	23 275
With Social Security income	20	112	55	348	15	21	—	63	32
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 103	6 963	5 680	4 717	5 393	3 520	—	5 100	5 326
With public assistance income	26	210	181	335	—	59	—	65	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 128	3 172	2 441	3 319	—	1 710	—	3 631	3 154
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	27 258	16 292	22 861	16 851	17 164	13 919	26 936	19 823	21 258
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 255	16 154	20 400	15 985	16 209	13 695	24 243	21 804	19 485
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 783	21 663	35 542	24 354	29 539	44 600	33 440	27 929	28 790
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 107	23 457	34 733	26 407	32 516	47 714	29 246	31 720	32 112
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 911	7 110	9 944	7 813	6 728	4 035	10 636	13 711	7 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 541	6 888	8 332	5 703	6 728	3 989	11 304	7 643	5 306
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	140	763	717	826	123	101	143	224	120
Householder worked in 1989	107	548	553	469	115	50	137	151	77
With related children under 18 years	101	636	603	542	99	93	125	143	77
With related children under 5 years	57	301	385	233	40	44	53	33	23
Married-couple families	83	396	355	427	53	25	106	89	78
Householder worked in 1989	58	323	335	304	45	25	100	89	63
With related children under 18 years	58	307	278	257	37	21	97	50	41
With related children under 5 years	35	150	147	74	14	—	44	26	16
Female householder, no husband present	44	316	345	359	53	70	27	111	37
Householder worked in 1989	36	174	201	138	53	25	27	52	9
With related children under 18 years	37	288	308	272	53	66	18	69	31
With related children under 5 years	22	142	238	159	26	44	9	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	43	200	119	512	158	22	31	154	27
Nonfamily householder	43	123	63	442	132	12	11	84	19
65 years and over	8	11	—	196	—	—	—	43	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	616	3 129	2 663	3 398	563	452	564	950	561
Persons under 18 years	242	1 335	1 180	1 110	190	286	247	312	212
Related children under 18 years	242	1 335	1 180	1 106	190	286	247	312	212
Related children 5 to 17 years	165	925	737	918	125	190	161	266	177
Persons 65 years and over	8	95	62	359	—	—	6	74	45
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	49	380	242	359	50	80	39	70	44
Percent below poverty level	35.0	49.8	33.8	43.5	40.7	79.2	27.3	31.3	36.7
Householder worked in 1989	35	197	137	104	50	29	39	32	11
With related children under 18 years	49	327	234	312	50	76	30	39	44
With related children under 5 years	22	192	191	169	18	39	9	6	18
Married-couple families	6	115	26	104	7	9	11	9	13
Householder worked in 1989	—	64	26	41	7	9	11	9	4
With related children under 18 years	6	79	26	69	7	9	11	—	13
With related children under 5 years	—	63	13	28	—	—	—	—	11
Female householder, no husband present	37	265	216	242	34	65	18	61	26
Householder worked in 1989	29	133	111	63	34	20	18	23	2
With related children under 18 years	37	248	208	230	34	61	9	39	26
With related children under 5 years	22	129	178	141	18	39	9	6	7
Unrelated individuals	—	124	24	338	52	15	21	64	10
Nonfamily householder	—	58	17	308	52	5	11	26	4
65 years and over	—	11	—	148	—	—	—	22	—
Persons	155	1 576	842	1 722	200	378	150	306	217
Percent below poverty level	25.2	50.4	31.6	50.7	35.5	83.6	26.6	32.2	38.7
Persons under 18 years	77	741	513	744	80	262	55	64	104
Related children under 18 years	77	741	513	740	80	262	55	64	104
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	458	255	592	57	172	32	46	75
Persons 65 years and over	—	66	—	208	—	—	—	32	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	81	668	681	1 045	106	272	66	129	168
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	184	1 917	1 143	1 986	259	389	205	497	251

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	171	286	137	330	226	199	221	333	243
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	10	—	24	—	9	6	9	—
Professional specialty occupations	22	—	10	8	7	9	14	5	7
Technicians and related support occupations	—	20	15	23	—	8	10	—	22
Sales occupations	16	69	30	43	25	19	20	39	28
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	21	—	41	43	20	17	21	22
Private household occupations	8	—	—	—	—	17	7	16	10
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	14	6	5	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	44	63	39	101	57	55	57	104	90
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	10	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	26	44	16	16	17	—	16	48	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	26	6	19	8	9	7	17	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	9	21	19	24	17	41	47	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39	24	—	18	39	31	19	17	7
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	120	211	142	306	188	186	197	380	179
Less than \$5,000	24	12	33	66	50	57	48	132	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	45	17	48	40	65	31	99	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	69	9	65	13	6	29	26	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	28	26	78	41	30	46	38	26
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17	27	31	20	11	9	24	55	27
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	30	7	27	20	19	—	15	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	13	—	13	—	19	6	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	15 938	12 950	20 357	13 143	11 667	6 910	12 216	7 184	17 321
Mean (dollars)	18 566	18 104	22 054	15 582	17 140	11 895	17 428	14 838	22 224
Families	92	192	109	225	158	144	159	316	172
Median income (dollars)	16 875	11 970	25 781	14 777	17 500	6 285	12 321	7 800	21 500
Per capita income (dollars)	5 737	6 135	6 877	4 866	4 878	3 999	5 394	4 376	6 525
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	120	211	142	306	188	186	197	380	179
With earnings	93	211	108	245	150	145	160	256	136
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 954	17 018	25 639	16 870	20 162	14 389	19 573	17 526	27 129
With Social Security income	—	—	56	40	21	9	38	66	20
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	3 811	4 053	2 888	4 860	1 776	3 538	3 378
With public assistance income	30	28	24	78	31	34	63	112	38
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 000	3 735	2 126	3 867	2 768	2 186	2 381	2 599	2 714
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	20 549	17 705	28 438	17 965	19 143	10 869	17 855	15 327	22 442
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 874	17 923	28 664	19 756	20 731	11 746	19 694	12 565	24 181
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 336	31 697	26 909	22 834	23 898	16 714	30 760	24 006	28 922
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 946	32 011	21 897	24 429	24 823	21 627	35 877	21 494	34 800
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 156	9 045	82 800	6 482	5 916	3 960	6 828	7 548	9 800
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 802	9 336	82 800	7 651	3 925	3 960	6 583	7 696	2 556
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	92	192	109	225	158	144	159	316	172
Householder worked in 1989	65	175	69	148	121	74	119	194	105
With related children under 18 years	53	153	54	149	137	118	124	235	98
With related children under 5 years	16	32	30	67	72	60	56	96	11
Married-couple families	52	66	85	145	115	78	71	152	102
Householder worked in 1989	41	66	52	113	110	42	60	90	71
With related children under 18 years	21	57	48	92	102	52	50	78	56
With related children under 5 years	—	24	30	37	55	23	15	41	—
Female householder, no husband present	32	109	6	48	22	66	55	148	49
Householder worked in 1989	16	92	6	22	6	32	32	88	20
With related children under 18 years	24	88	6	40	14	66	47	141	35
With related children under 5 years	16	—	—	18	6	37	20	39	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	37	56	51	93	37	73	70	99	18
Nonfamily householder	28	19	33	81	30	42	38	64	7
65 years and over	—	—	7	13	7	—	12	4	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	458	592	459	1 022	687	540	631	1 229	612
Persons under 18 years	182	196	156	412	301	245	269	518	203
Related children under 18 years	182	196	156	412	301	245	269	512	203
Related children 5 to 17 years	123	154	104	302	224	156	209	404	176
Persons 65 years and over	22	—	45	69	15	6	44	33	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	29	87	26	76	65	109	73	194	56
Percent below poverty level	31.5	45.3	23.9	33.8	41.1	75.7	45.9	61.4	32.6
Householder worked in 1989	8	70	8	38	36	39	38	103	15
With related children under 18 years	21	74	17	56	59	83	53	159	35
With related children under 5 years	8	11	8	22	24	60	34	66	11
Married-couple families	5	11	26	25	35	49	6	48	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	11	8	12	30	13	—	17	—
With related children under 18 years	5	11	17	16	29	23	—	20	—
With related children under 5 years	—	11	8	4	12	23	—	17	—
Female householder, no husband present	24	76	—	37	14	60	41	130	44
Householder worked in 1989	8	59	—	17	6	26	18	70	15
With related children under 18 years	16	63	—	33	14	60	33	123	35
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	16	6	37	20	33	11
Unrelated individuals	20	9	45	48	30	35	44	61	12
Nonfamily householder	11	—	33	36	23	14	12	38	7
65 years and over	—	—	7	13	7	—	12	4	—
Persons	132	241	168	392	288	394	311	765	256
Percent below poverty level	28.8	40.7	36.6	38.4	41.9	73.0	49.3	62.2	41.8
Persons under 18 years	72	109	68	161	144	197	151	375	120
Related children under 18 years	72	109	68	161	144	197	151	375	120
Related children 5 to 17 years	28	88	59	112	128	108	118	300	93
Persons 65 years and over	8	—	25	32	7	6	44	23	9
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	78	30	91	189	167	318	211	450	201
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	147	260	168	498	355	405	365	892	271

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	600	374	434	1 022	1 078	161	554	313
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15	—	2	37	30	8	28	6
Professional specialty occupations	12	10	55	43	33	26	10	14
Technicians and related support occupations	28	—	15	24	40	—	6	13
Sales occupations	9	45	46	58	32	7	55	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	19	28	74	115	24	35	27
Private household occupations	7	16	—	29	29	—	17	5
Protective service occupations	—	3	13	—	24	—	6	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	138	74	40	161	150	9	55	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	11	28	24	23	—	27	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	87	75	26	110	117	32	93	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	117	86	140	310	306	41	160	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	22	15	36	48	7	18	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	13	26	116	131	7	44	5
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	610	367	477	1 116	927	152	393	298
Less than \$5,000	180	72	160	287	196	12	81	79
\$5,000 to \$9,999	131	98	74	239	135	31	64	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	63	21	195	152	26	38	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	64	68	120	146	242	32	105	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	61	21	45	160	134	44	35	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	40	45	42	52	54	7	18	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	—	4	31	8	—	43	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	11	—	6	—	4	12
\$100,000 or more	8	—	—	6	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	9 628	10 912	11 023	10 571	14 226	16 750	15 804	10 893
Mean (dollars)	14 923	14 826	16 598	15 172	16 289	18 553	21 735	18 143
Families	503	341	316	853	795	119	270	197
Median income (dollars)	10 245	10 236	19 900	10 386	16 010	17 426	20 431	16 875
Per capita income (dollars)	4 317	4 298	5 762	4 805	4 653	5 670	6 251	5 513
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	610	367	477	1 116	927	152	393	298
With earnings	413	248	276	783	711	123	283	206
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 696	15 489	23 780	17 375	17 979	15 416	27 079	21 113
With Social Security income	102	85	153	221	121	95	88	85
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 183	4 568	3 910	4 009	6 293	4 278	4 165	5 576
With public assistance income	195	124	172	414	239	38	75	56
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 216	5 702	2 973	3 126	2 929	4 235	3 323	2 482
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	16 296	14 471	21 392	15 979	17 347	18 285	26 352	24 652
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 766	15 936	22 305	14 335	17 153	13 920	21 111	28 536
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 522	18 392	28 615	23 192	22 486	21 451	29 852	28 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 103	22 114	31 306	21 748	25 263	22 000	26 242	35 109
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 053	7 265	11 213	8 272	10 478	17 673	19 330	8 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 753	4 594	7 071	7 803	8 502	9 731	7 525	5 458
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	503	341	316	853	795	119	270	197
Householder worked in 1989	282	195	199	584	532	57	198	142
With related children under 18 years	407	239	225	614	620	58	210	123
With related children under 5 years	207	125	90	267	223	39	69	32
Married-couple families	291	197	180	431	420	40	196	130
Householder worked in 1989	199	122	150	340	306	24	151	106
With related children under 18 years	229	139	127	277	299	24	157	78
With related children under 5 years	74	82	50	125	97	24	55	14
Female householder, no husband present	138	122	106	397	299	73	52	49
Householder worked in 1989	56	60	37	230	179	33	25	22
With related children under 18 years	117	80	71	330	254	34	39	33
With related children under 5 years	78	43	28	142	105	15	8	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	188	66	190	354	195	51	154	113
Nanfamily householder	107	26	161	263	132	33	123	101
65 years and over	55	19	84	96	37	9	60	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 122	1 310	1 334	3 514	3 191	471	1 369	862
Persons under 18 years	819	551	457	1 416	1 242	113	466	298
Related children under 18 years	819	551	457	1 409	1 242	113	466	298
Related children 5 to 17 years	611	393	338	1 001	852	60	370	243
Persons 65 years and over	101	108	148	208	146	68	116	125
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	272	173	110	451	294	47	88	48
Percent below poverty level	54.1	50.7	34.8	52.9	37.0	39.5	32.6	24.4
Householder worked in 1989	101	86	26	209	118	—	43	37
With related children under 18 years	240	141	80	339	265	24	73	39
With related children under 5 years	140	64	40	145	90	18	15	16
Married-couple families	109	83	31	144	85	16	54	23
Householder worked in 1989	26	42	6	70	35	—	23	23
With related children under 18 years	86	63	13	83	65	10	39	14
With related children under 5 years	23	23	5	31	13	10	15	6
Female householder, no husband present	98	77	64	296	176	25	26	25
Householder worked in 1989	49	31	8	139	70	—	12	14
With related children under 18 years	94	67	52	256	167	14	26	25
With related children under 5 years	63	41	23	114	71	8	—	10
Unrelated individuals	147	43	146	177	123	11	81	68
Nanfamily householder	87	16	136	111	73	6	62	56
65 years and over	53	19	84	68	22	—	52	23
Persons	1 208	697	526	1 893	1 309	185	469	318
Percent below poverty level	56.9	53.2	39.4	53.9	41.0	39.3	34.3	26.9
Persons under 18 years	527	361	168	881	596	44	195	139
Related children under 18 years	527	361	168	874	596	44	195	139
Related children 5 to 17 years	376	272	118	660	411	17	170	115
Persons 65 years and over	80	43	114	151	75	29	75	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	711	390	176	1 013	774	62	284	144
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 372	837	615	2 263	1 582	199	530	434

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	590	460
Native	590	460
Foreign born	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	8	8
Persons 5 years and over	555	445
Speak a language other than English	124	114
Do not speak English "very well"	69	67
In linguistically isolated households	10	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	247	201
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	200	161
Public school	175	136
College	47	40
Public college	42	35
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	293	222
Less than 9th grade	67	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	47	30
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	45	36
Some college, no degree	71	62
Associate degree	41	24
Bachelor's degree	22	22
Graduate or professional degree	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.1	64.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.5	9.9
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 414	1 250
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	555	445
Same house	253	200
Different house in United States	302	245
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	68	59
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	87	76
Different MSA/PMSA	123	86
Not in an MSA/PMSA	24	24
Abroad	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	185	121
Car, truck, or van	159	95
Drove alone	143	87
Carpooled	16	8
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	26	26
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	170	115
Central city	115	106
Outside central city	55	9
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	368	277
In labor force	244	180
Employed	195	131
Unemployed	49	49
Percent of civilian labor force	20.1	27.2
Females 16 years and over	233	185
Employed	95	65
Unemployed	49	49
With own children under 6 years	16	16
In labor force	6	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	48
In labor force	24	24
Persons 16 to 19 years	57	37
Not enrolled in school	21	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	11
Not high school graduate	10	10
Employed	10	10
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	238	177
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	179	129
50 to 52 weeks	103	67
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	368	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	11
With a mobility limitation	20	11
In labor force	9	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—
With a work disability	35	24
In labor force	9	—
Prevented from working	26	24
No work disability	333	253
In labor force	235	180
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	195	131
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	16	9
Professional specialty occupations	10	10
Technicians and related support occupations	19	19
Sales occupations	19	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	54	34
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	50	39
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	189	153
Less than \$5,000	60	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	44	24
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	6	6
Median (dollars)	11 312	10 187
Mean (dollars)	22 057	20 966
Families	106	70
Median income (dollars)	18 889	17 778
Per capita income (dollars)	5 727	5 228
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	189	153
With earnings	158	122
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 928	23 490
With Social Security income	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—
With public assistance income	32	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 165	4 165
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	33 191	36 533
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 829	40 705
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 137	46 844
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 756	56 397
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 482	15 461
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 461	15 461
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	106	70
Householder worked in 1989	90	54
With related children under 18 years	85	60
With related children under 5 years	27	18
Married-couple families	72	47
Householder worked in 1989	66	41
With related children under 18 years	62	37
With related children under 5 years	27	18
Female householder, no husband present	34	23
Householder worked in 1989	24	13
With related children under 18 years	23	23
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	122	122
Nonfamily householder	83	83
65 years and over	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	590	460
Persons under 18 years	247	192
Related children under 18 years	247	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	212	177
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	33	24
Percent below poverty level	31.1	34.3
Householder worked in 1989	23	14
With related children under 18 years	33	24
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Married-couple families	16	7
Householder worked in 1989	16	7
With related children under 18 years	16	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Female householder, no husband present	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	7	7
With related children under 18 years	17	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	82	82
Nonfamily householder	43	43
65 years and over	—	—
Persons	226	179
Percent below poverty level	38.3	38.9
Persons under 18 years	94	58
Related children under 18 years	94	58
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	52
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	140	126
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	259	202

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish	
		Total	Lafayette city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 775	1 488	1 238
Native	324	235	149
Foreign born	1 451	1 253	1 089
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	212	161	147
Persons 5 years and over	1 681	1 424	1 190
Speak a language other than English	1 500	1 245	1 077
Do not speak English "very well"	763	582	531
In linguistically isolated households	641	435	395
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	907	767	675
Preprimary school	22	9	9
Public school	18	5	5
Elementary or high school	289	179	109
Public school	244	135	86
College	596	579	557
Public college	584	567	550
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	974	854	700
Less than 9th grade	110	16	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	93	75	50
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	168	164	148
Some college, no degree	195	193	172
Associate degree	44	42	27
Bachelor's degree	156	156	135
Graduate or professional degree	208	208	161
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.2	89.3	91.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.4	42.6	42.3
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 234	1 080	867
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 681	1 424	1 190
Same house	491	342	217
Different house in United States	675	583	483
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	280	280	233
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	72	49	10
Different MSA/PMSA	150	130	116
Not in an MSA/PMSA	173	124	124
Abroad	515	499	490
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	713	631	495
Car, truck, or van	602	526	390
Drove alone	514	465	358
Carpooled	88	61	32
Public transportation	7	7	7
Other means	97	91	91
Worked at home	7	7	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	17.7	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	656	583	467
Central city	530	530	433
Outside central city	126	53	34
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	57	48	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 400	1 253	1 067
In labor force	772	679	543
Employed	725	641	505
Unemployed	47	38	38
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.6	7.0
Females 16 years and over	621	552	434
Employed	334	301	225
Unemployed	23	21	21
With own children under 6 years	118	97	57
In labor force	60	54	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	149	111
In labor force	98	83	65
Persons 16 to 19 years	83	63	41
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	843	742	606
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	506	456	339
50 to 52 weeks	280	268	196
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 359	1 217	1 040
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	34	34
With a mobility limitation	16	9	9
In labor force	14	9	9
With a self-care limitation	33	25	25
With a work disability	49	37	32
In labor force	24	19	14
Prevented from working	13	8	8
No work disability	1 310	1 180	1 008
In labor force	748	660	529
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	41	36	27
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish	
		Total	Lafayette city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	725	641	505
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	48	48	37
Professional specialty occupations	178	178	131
Technicians and related support occupations	33	33	25
Sales occupations	116	116	103
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	112	112	99
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	79	65
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	72	66	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28	5	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	4	4
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	550	487	405
Less than \$5,000	163	149	149
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	50	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	61	45	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	63	54	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	62	60	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	58	54	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	45	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	15	15
\$100,000 or more	15	15	15
Median (dollars)	13 158	14 917	10 292
Mean (dollars)	30 244	32 302	30 488
Families	345	292	238
Median income (dollars)	22 422	25 000	21 406
Per capita income (dollars)	10 434	11 823	10 989
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	550	487	405
With earnings	482	419	337
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 155	35 026	34 122
With Social Security income	19	14	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 598	8 057	6 000
With public assistance income	43	32	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 999	2 343	2 343
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	40 000	45 115	45 554
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 230	62 550	69 098
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 335	56 651	59 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 465	64 461	69 098
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 446	8 721	1 937
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 910	23 137	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	345	292	238
Householder worked in 1989	287	244	190
With related children under 18 years	217	173	126
With related children under 5 years	76	56	42
Married-couple families	262	221	175
Householder worked in 1989	223	190	144
With related children under 18 years	202	165	126
With related children under 5 years	74	56	42
Female householder, no husband present	27	25	17
Householder worked in 1989	17	15	7
With related children under 18 years	10	8	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	435	413	385
Nonfamily householder	205	195	167
65 years and over	16	15	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 746	1 463	1 213
Persons under 18 years	425	272	186
Related children under 18 years	423	272	186
Related children 5 to 17 years	329	208	138
Persons 65 years and over	41	36	27
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	132	98	98
Percent below poverty level	38.3	33.6	41.2
Householder worked in 1989	74	50	50
With related children under 18 years	94	50	50
With related children under 5 years	35	19	19
Married-couple families	89	58	58
Householder worked in 1989	50	27	27
With related children under 18 years	81	50	50
With related children under 5 years	35	19	19
Female householder, no husband present	17	17	17
Householder worked in 1989	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	289	276	276
Nonfamily householder	117	112	112
65 years and over	15	15	15
Persons	734	531	531
Percent below poverty level	42.0	36.3	43.8
Persons under 18 years	190	65	65
Related children under 18 years	188	65	65
Related children 5 to 17 years	148	49	49
Persons 65 years and over	17	15	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	549	398	398
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	810	583	573

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 981	2 502	1 633	479
Native	2 176	1 800	1 131	376
Foreign born	805	702	502	103
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	114	94	57	20
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	2 354	1 528	452
Speak a language other than English	1 615	1 360	901	255
Do not speak English "very well"	428	328	229	100
In linguistically isolated households	190	141	62	49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 145	951	623	194
Preprimary school	71	66	58	5
Public school	29	24	24	5
Elementary or high school	662	504	255	158
Public school	600	442	221	158
College	412	381	310	31
Public college	352	321	264	31
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	1 659	1 394	912	265
Less than 9th grade	200	144	104	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	242	192	86	50
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	337	265	127	72
Some college, no degree	366	292	228	74
Associate degree	117	104	79	13
Bachelor's degree	260	260	175	—
Graduate or professional degree	137	137	113	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	75.9	79.2	60.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.9	28.5	31.6	—
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 266	1 223	902	1 483
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	2 806	2 354	1 528	452
Some house	1 271	941	603	330
Different house in United States	1 315	1 209	750	106
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	445	443	311	2
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	303	227	88	76
Different MSA/PMSA	419	392	233	27
Not in on MSA/PMSA	148	147	118	1
Abroad	220	204	175	16
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	1 191	1 008	649	183
Car, truck, or van	1 088	927	590	161
Drove alone	900	799	502	101
Carpooled	188	128	88	60
Public transportation	5	5	—	—
Other means	66	44	34	22
Worked at home	32	32	25	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	18.9	13.9	21.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 085	956	637	129
Central city	856	815	588	41
Outside central city	229	141	49	88
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	106	52	12	54
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	2 251	1 917	1 305	334
In labor force	1 280	1 077	692	203
Employed	1 191	1 020	656	171
Unemployed	77	57	36	20
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.3	5.2	10.5
Females 16 years and over	1 064	907	615	157
Employed	474	402	287	72
Unemployed	16	2	—	14
With own children under 6 years	215	181	82	34
In labor force	103	77	39	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	203	149	105	54
In labor force	127	92	54	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	213	172	103	41
Not enrolled in school	18	18	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	4	4	—	—
Employed	4	4	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 459	1 229	835	230
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 061	907	605	154
50 to 52 weeks	660	557	348	103
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 905	1 618	1 059	287
With a mobility or self-care limitation	77	69	50	8
With a mobility limitation	44	36	36	8
In labor force	22	14	14	8
With a self-care limitation	69	61	42	8
With a work disability	203	153	136	50
In labor force	96	82	82	14
Prevented from working	72	36	24	36
No work disability	1 702	1 465	923	237
In labor force	1 102	925	550	177
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	230	202	149	28
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	28	13	8
With a mobility limitation	28	20	13	8
With a self-care limitation	28	28	13	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	1 191	1 020	656	171
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	141	125	75	16
Professional specialty occupations -----	180	156	132	24
Technicians and related support occupations -----	55	55	28	—
Sales occupations -----	227	218	117	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	193	169	123	24
Private household occupations -----	24	24	24	—
Protective service occupations -----	4	4	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	97	95	65	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	137	106	51	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	66	22	4	44
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	25	17	7	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	42	29	26	13
INCOME IN 1989				
Households -----	1 057	883	621	174
Less than \$5,000 -----	169	139	122	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	153	111	89	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	79	64	58	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	206	158	77	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	122	114	71	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	141	121	65	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	97	86	72	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	50	50	44	—
\$100,000 or more -----	40	40	23	—
Median (dollars) -----	21 533	23 444	17 207	15 000
Mean (dollars) -----	29 197	31 150	29 536	19 285
Families -----	715	562	354	153
Median income (dollars) -----	26 450	30 208	29 231	16 458
Per capita income (dollars) -----	10 054	10 667	11 061	6 855
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households -----	1 057	883	621	174
With earnings -----	858	712	505	146
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	30 467	32 579	30 845	20 167
With Social Security income -----	175	151	101	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 739	9 702	7 799	2 684
With public assistance income -----	79	44	26	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 516	5 304	3 587	3 526
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars) -----	36 054	40 176	40 046	20 915
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 146	42 745	43 224	21 918
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	40 754	43 678	45 018	26 943
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	43 986	47 708	50 161	30 674
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	10 418	13 880	12 432	7 182
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	6 573	8 806	7 560	4 650
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families -----	715	562	354	153
Householder worked in 1989 -----	570	455	265	115
With related children under 18 years -----	414	296	190	118
With related children under 5 years -----	156	110	73	46
Married-couple families -----	601	496	299	105
Householder worked in 1989 -----	507	416	237	91
With related children under 18 years -----	339	259	159	80
With related children under 5 years -----	146	110	73	36
Female householder, no husband present -----	89	43	32	46
Householder worked in 1989 -----	55	33	22	22
With related children under 18 years -----	67	31	25	36
With related children under 5 years -----	8	—	—	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	435	408	337	27
Nonfamily householder -----	342	321	267	21
65 years and over -----	52	52	25	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 827	2 355	1 486	472
Persons under 18 years -----	834	671	368	163
Related children under 18 years -----	827	664	361	163
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	652	516	256	136
Persons 65 years and over -----	230	202	149	28
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families -----	131	81	61	50
Percent below poverty level -----	18.3	14.4	17.2	32.7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	55	33	23	22
With related children under 18 years -----	81	45	33	36
With related children under 5 years -----	18	10	—	8
Married-couple families -----	63	49	29	14
Householder worked in 1989 -----	23	23	13	—
With related children under 18 years -----	25	25	13	—
With related children under 5 years -----	10	10	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	50	14	14	36
Householder worked in 1989 -----	26	4	4	22
With related children under 18 years -----	50	14	14	36
With related children under 5 years -----	8	—	—	8
Unrelated individuals -----	166	152	141	14
Nonfamily householder -----	120	112	105	8
65 years and over -----	7	7	—	—
Persons -----	484	364	236	120
Percent below poverty level -----	17.1	15.5	15.9	25.4
Persons under 18 years -----	97	64	5	33
Related children under 18 years -----	97	64	5	33
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	89	56	5	33
Persons 65 years and over -----	37	27	18	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	264	208	171	56
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	654	470	336	184

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	151 959	123 442	65 582	28 517
Native	150 774	122 347	64 727	28 427
Foreign born	1 185	1 095	855	90
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	3 425	2 434	1 147	991
Persons 5 years and over	139 737	113 524	61 163	26 213
Speak a language other than English	38 863	27 629	12 722	11 234
Do not speak English "very well"	10 336	7 251	3 311	3 085
In linguistically isolated households	5 466	3 757	1 694	1 709
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 468	34 544	18 715	6 924
Preprimary school	2 947	2 631	1 404	316
Public school	1 321	1 163	559	158
Elementary or high school	27 282	21 709	10 116	5 573
Public school	22 508	17 686	7 687	4 822
College	11 239	10 204	7 195	1 035
Public college	10 396	9 435	6 756	961
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	93 385	76 170	41 727	17 215
Less than 9th grade	11 397	7 401	3 327	3 996
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 288	8 458	3 672	2 830
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28 395	21 975	9 803	6 420
Some college, no degree	17 712	15 682	9 284	2 030
Associate degree	3 638	3 152	1 905	486
Bachelor's degree	14 978	13 958	9 582	1 020
Graduate or professional degree	5 977	5 544	4 154	433
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	79.2	83.2	60.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.4	25.6	32.9	8.4
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 234	1 203	1 034	1 379
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	139 737	113 524	61 163	26 213
Same house	78 488	60 372	30 110	18 116
Different house in United States	60 591	52 567	30 606	8 024
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 851	19 345	13 169	506
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 240	13 031	4 796	5 209
Different MSA/PMSA	11 258	10 403	7 128	855
Not in on MSA/PMSA	11 242	9 788	5 513	1 454
Abroad	658	585	447	73
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	68 866	57 540	31 432	11 326
Car, truck, or van	64 149	53 659	29 192	10 490
Drove alone	57 501	48 975	26 752	8 526
Carpooled	6 648	4 684	2 440	1 964
Public transportation	313	297	196	16
Other means	2 697	2 202	1 308	495
Worked at home	1 707	1 382	736	325
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	18.9	17.0	23.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	60 546	51 663	28 402	8 883
Central city	43 719	41 031	24 786	2 688
Outside central city	16 827	10 632	3 616	6 195
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 320	5 877	3 030	2 443
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	114 185	93 220	51 816	20 965
In labor force	73 871	61 584	33 670	12 287
Employed	69 581	58 087	31 685	11 494
Unemployed	4 176	3 391	1 931	785
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.4
Females 16 years and over	59 210	48 363	26 928	10 847
Employed	29 358	24 522	13 578	4 836
Unemployed	2 142	1 756	1 028	386
With own children under 6 years	10 704	8 546	3 788	2 158
In labor force	6 039	4 831	2 169	1 208
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 976	8 827	4 226	2 149
In labor force	7 376	6 028	2 894	1 348
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 896	7 229	4 080	1 667
Not enrolled in school	1 832	1 325	563	507
Unemployed or not in labor force	816	560	236	256
Not high school graduate	781	538	174	243
Employed	291	229	66	62
Unemployed	150	105	57	45
Not in labor force	340	204	51	136
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	78 647	65 609	36 520	13 038
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	62 216	51 686	28 000	10 530
50 to 52 weeks	43 115	36 599	19 312	6 516
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	99 329	81 405	44 349	17 924
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 859	2 897	1 495	962
With a mobility limitation	1 955	1 472	784	483
In labor force	352	292	152	60
With a self-care limitation	2 761	2 045	1 029	716
With a work disability	8 129	5 973	3 083	2 156
In labor force	3 137	2 492	1 277	645
Prevented from working	4 190	2 881	1 478	1 309
Na work disability	91 200	75 432	41 266	15 768
In labor force	68 916	57 570	31 302	11 346
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 271	10 382	6 551	2 889
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 005	2 238	1 266	767
With a mobility limitation	2 256	1 710	989	546
With a self-care limitation	1 909	1 380	750	529

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	69 581	58 087	31 685	11 494
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8 604	7 598	4 741	1 006
Professional specialty occupations	11 384	10 380	7 058	1 004
Technicians and related support occupations	3 057	2 732	1 605	325
Sales occupations	11 148	9 807	5 312	1 341
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 514	8 913	4 677	1 601
Private household occupations	238	199	117	39
Protective service occupations	1 025	937	500	88
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 445	4 342	2 276	1 103
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 304	819	334	485
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 807	6 696	2 860	2 111
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 791	1 637	616	1 154
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 254	2 443	792	811
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 010	1 584	797	426
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	57 494	47 505	27 174	9 989
Less than \$5,000	4 584	3 577	2 135	1 007
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 712	4 695	2 660	1 017
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 700	4 528	2 510	1 172
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 948	8 724	5 011	2 224
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 053	7 253	3 873	1 800
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 368	8 548	4 516	1 820
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 020	6 378	3 815	642
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 957	1 798	1 197	159
\$100,000 or more	2 152	2 004	1 457	148
Median (dollars)	26 659	27 604	28 031	22 388
Mean (dollars)	34 604	36 133	38 341	27 335
Families	40 762	32 823	16 992	7 939
Median income (dollars)	32 701	35 181	37 842	26 075
Per capita income (dollars)	13 156	13 974	15 975	9 613
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	57 494	47 505	27 174	9 989
With earnings	48 034	40 165	22 736	7 869
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 464	35 644	37 140	28 439
With Social Security income	11 787	9 157	5 600	2 630
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 188	7 271	7 823	6 899
With public assistance income	2 877	2 094	1 061	783
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 143	3 099	3 586	3 260
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	40 693	43 163	48 508	30 481
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 163	42 216	47 534	31 624
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 859	46 728	53 437	32 282
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 236	46 830	54 578	33 942
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 307	19 723	22 455	17 354
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 282	16 617	18 879	14 358
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	41 183	33 318	17 269	7 854
Householder worked in 1989	33 633	27 702	14 079	5 913
With related children under 18 years	24 032	19 375	9 107	4 674
With related children under 5 years	10 293	8 288	3 786	2 029
Married-couple families	34 259	27 668	14 093	6 579
Householder worked in 1989	28 686	23 542	11 718	5 133
With related children under 18 years	19 165	15 363	6 890	3 802
With related children under 5 years	8 807	7 109	3 205	1 701
Female householder, no husband present	5 338	4 359	2 553	964
Householder worked in 1989	3 717	3 121	1 854	582
With related children under 18 years	3 729	3 092	1 772	643
With related children under 5 years	1 099	893	489	227
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	20 795	18 117	12 455	2 680
Nonfamily householder	16 436	14 318	9 865	2 128
65 years and over	4 379	3 419	2 112	927
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	149 186	120 982	63 632	28 195
Persons under 18 years	41 568	33 224	15 331	8 344
Related children under 18 years	41 420	33 110	15 249	8 310
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 262	23 264	10 885	5 998
Persons 65 years and over	12 847	9 975	6 223	2 857
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	5 180	3 820	1 746	1 382
Percent below poverty level	12.7	11.6	10.3	17.4
Householder worked in 1989	2 712	2 091	931	631
With related children under 18 years	3 698	2 791	1 242	922
With related children under 5 years	1 766	1 294	588	478
Married-couple families	2 900	1 978	840	924
Householder worked in 1989	1 508	1 047	405	458
With related children under 18 years	1 752	1 200	465	547
With related children under 5 years	954	642	285	302
Female householder, no husband present	1 858	1 525	763	349
Householder worked in 1989	960	845	451	128
With related children under 18 years	1 581	1 307	650	290
With related children under 5 years	608	512	257	112
Unrelated individuals	6 972	5 678	3 758	1 272
Nonfamily householder	4 556	3 617	2 373	925
65 years and over	1 729	1 207	663	502
Persons	21 200	15 977	8 204	5 223
Percent below poverty level	14.2	13.2	12.9	18.5
Persons under 18 years	5 630	4 158	1 717	1 472
Related children under 18 years	5 496	4 058	1 649	1 438
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 752	2 787	1 126	965
Persons 65 years and over	2 728	1 916	987	803
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 442	7 325	4 133	2 116
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	28 317	20 908	10 611	7 379

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
All housing units.....	85 023	67 431	40 369	17 592	4 238	2 007	738	1 453	1 754	1 514
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	512	357	103	155	—	—	—	14	24	17
1985 to 1988.....	5 066	3 566	1 432	1 500	89	—	28	98	181	50
1980 to 1984.....	19 476	15 991	7 477	3 485	909	163	113	504	539	352
1970 to 1979.....	25 626	20 543	12 367	5 083	2 467	261	218	380	564	643
1960 to 1969.....	14 314	11 315	7 948	2 999	430	406	179	184	334	366
1950 to 1959.....	10 186	8 310	5 984	1 876	257	713	126	174	91	76
1940 to 1949.....	5 033	3 723	2 785	1 310	69	369	59	76	17	—
1939 or earlier.....	4 810	3 626	2 273	1 184	17	95	15	23	4	10
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	1 354	769	557	585	119	8	—	—	110	20
1 bedroom.....	10 845	8 820	6 942	2 025	849	377	50	65	258	119
2 bedrooms.....	28 717	22 451	13 285	6 266	1 558	603	243	596	745	320
3 bedrooms.....	36 307	28 591	15 018	7 716	1 430	785	346	682	593	833
4 bedrooms.....	6 876	6 002	4 035	874	272	172	99	84	48	211
5 or more bedrooms.....	924	798	532	126	10	62	—	26	—	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	516	516	384	—	115	—	—	—	57	27
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 299	1 284	1 066	15	163	—	—	—	117	50
Vacant condominium housing units.....	231	231	162	—	52	—	—	26	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	83 661	66 937	40 082	16 724	4 238	1 999	738	1 453	1 706	1 514
Source of water, public system or private company.....	68 491	54 539	39 654	13 952	4 231	1 985	625	785	1 694	1 349
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	60 350	53 815	39 455	6 535	4 215	1 985	616	707	1 661	1 343
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	1 513	499	269	1 014	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	339	174	104	165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	264	157	62	107	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	75 045	60 411	36 314	14 634	3 787	1 871	654	1 268	1 604	1 411
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	30 811	24 862	17 691	5 949	905	1 221	446	400	213	399
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 837	1 248	228	1 589	16	37	—	33	5	26
Electricity.....	40 767	33 979	18 309	6 788	2 866	605	208	824	1 386	986
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	170	83	20	87	—	8	—	6	—	—
All other fuels.....	363	173	34	190	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	97	66	32	31	—	—	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	7 936	5 867	4 229	2 069	207	163	116	23	202	47
1.....	27 575	22 509	14 331	5 066	1 877	837	258	557	675	422
2.....	30 828	24 997	13 990	5 831	1 473	759	215	474	587	735
3 or more.....	8 706	7 038	3 764	1 668	230	112	65	214	140	207
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	48 728	37 031	19 340	11 697	1 336	1 083	451	992	543	1 041
1989 to March 1990.....	4 006	3 233	1 648	773	187	43	16	79	79	89
1985 to 1988.....	10 197	7 814	3 501	2 383	300	92	68	228	117	191
1980 to 1984.....	9 051	6 769	2 702	2 282	189	109	61	261	98	223
1970 to 1979.....	12 725	9 849	5 468	2 876	501	195	220	225	164	376
1969 or earlier.....	12 749	9 366	6 021	3 383	159	644	86	199	85	162
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26 317	23 380	16 974	2 937	2 451	788	203	276	1 061	370
1989 to March 1990.....	13 413	12 260	8 846	1 153	1 614	401	62	119	634	156
1985 to 1988.....	9 335	8 334	6 022	1 001	672	245	83	127	402	186
1980 to 1984.....	1 792	1 415	1 075	377	123	78	11	21	17	18
1970 to 1979.....	1 093	884	705	209	42	42	38	5	8	10
1969 or earlier.....	684	487	326	197	—	22	9	4	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	5 722	3 617	2 224	2 105	98	59	62	87	70	46
Householder 65 years and over.....	11 838	9 007	5 754	2 831	297	596	66	134	229	96
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9 663	7 244	4 488	2 419	134	541	55	125	81	90
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	162	92	58	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	483	213	104	270	—	—	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available.....	2 859	2 040	1 281	819	89	59	11	5	112	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	74 442	60 080	36 148	14 362	3 787	1 871	654	1 268	1 604	1 411
1.00 or less persons per room.....	70 090	57 145	34 590	12 945	3 682	1 823	557	1 211	1 493	1 373
1.01 or more persons per room.....	4 352	2 935	1 558	1 417	105	48	97	57	111	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	603	331	166	272	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	477	276	162	201	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	126	55	4	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 708	40 105	44 711	25 953	39 565	39 347	21 186	29 730	39 108	40 698
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 320	19 893	20 091	14 759	21 802	18 389	13 577	16 852	19 406	30 328
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	16 525	12 439	7 932	4 086	727	368	238	252	281	129
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7 329	4 702	2 379	2 627	106	83	118	173	84	61
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9 196	7 737	5 553	1 459	621	285	120	79	197	68

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
All housing units.....	2 661	2 444	1 824	1 019	2 534	1 209	1 336	715	2 608	3 107
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	15	22	19	—	—	11	14	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	71	15	202	146	184	103	163	86	31	37
1980 to 1984.....	226	385	901	464	1 335	604	335	214	161	244
1970 to 1979.....	983	729	508	322	819	382	519	187	841	1 684
1960 to 1969.....	596	583	109	54	98	59	248	94	1 063	707
1950 to 1959.....	657	416	27	14	72	61	60	84	480	377
1940 to 1949.....	61	96	24	—	19	—	—	15	23	34
1939 or earlier.....	67	205	31	—	7	—	—	21	9	24
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	24	72	—	—	34	14	8	6	11	36
1 bedroom.....	229	622	232	110	627	283	345	47	106	588
2 bedrooms.....	813	756	339	323	949	287	205	264	204	832
3 bedrooms.....	1 345	830	985	269	788	533	406	386	1 726	1 293
4 bedrooms.....	243	138	242	283	128	92	330	12	493	316
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	26	26	34	8	—	42	—	68	42
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	9	—	14	49	—	—	—	17
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	79	5	46	65	51	49	—	10	127
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	6	4	—	—	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 653	2 393	1 824	1 019	2 534	1 209	1 328	710	2 599	3 080
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 325	2 313	855	878	1 959	1 038	1 291	298	2 608	3 107
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 273	2 314	1 356	895	2 034	1 031	1 316	287	2 596	3 089
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	61	—	—	8	—	14	6	9	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	9	—	—	—	—	6	6	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	11
Occupied housing units.....	2 453	2 182	1 684	962	2 281	1 110	1 266	636	2 491	2 683
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 406	1 396	192	187	236	232	506	304	1 673	1 182
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	31	59	13	—	22	—	—	6	—	7
Electricity.....	1 011	720	1 473	775	2 015	871	755	320	812	1 481
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
No fuel used.....	5	7	6	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	311	668	35	51	46	15	—	21	36	173
1.....	953	761	597	298	1 002	398	456	279	609	965
2.....	948	588	807	459	961	586	563	260	1 240	1 207
3 or more.....	241	165	245	154	272	111	76	76	606	338
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 622	1 107	1 090	647	865	586	761	519	1 929	1 361
1989 to March 1990.....	86	85	203	66	150	70	70	56	171	164
1985 to 1988.....	232	135	404	246	187	125	281	182	455	213
1980 to 1984.....	265	115	264	192	250	130	66	98	169	158
1970 to 1979.....	510	435	186	138	198	200	192	114	679	469
1969 or earlier.....	529	337	33	5	80	61	152	69	455	357
Renter-occupied housing units.....	831	1 075	594	315	1 416	524	505	117	562	1 322
1989 to March 1990.....	360	347	363	136	860	364	306	51	192	789
1985 to 1988.....	348	294	205	171	512	148	189	66	329	452
1980 to 1984.....	79	233	26	—	32	5	6	—	20	52
1970 to 1979.....	26	129	—	—	7	7	—	—	21	24
1969 or earlier.....	18	72	—	8	5	—	4	—	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	195	334	16	26	113	16	18	32	43	96
Householder 65 years and over.....	387	621	70	40	114	62	77	49	282	373
Owner-occupied housing units.....	319	276	37	32	69	52	77	49	246	306
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
No vehicle available.....	52	262	11	8	7	6	—	8	15	52
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 445	2 173	1 684	962	2 273	1 110	1 252	630	2 482	2 672
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 309	2 039	1 650	937	2 194	1 082	1 244	596	2 431	2 589
1.01 or more persons per room.....	136	134	34	25	79	28	8	34	51	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	9	—	—	8	—	14	6	9	11
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	9	—	—	8	—	14	6	9	11
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 019	30 967	51 775	87 643	46 741	48 340	73 720	35 208	53 054	40 290
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	15 805	12 148	30 494	33 504	26 059	30 888	32 292	23 494	34 789	18 568
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	521	905	64	69	280	52	29	88	173	482
Owner-occupied housing units.....	170	263	15	37	77	6	11	52	60	124
Renter-occupied housing units.....	351	642	49	32	203	46	18	36	113	358

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.						Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units.....	1 734	1 860	1 387	1 267	1 201	1 426	1 145	1 395	1 960	201
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	19	—	17	5	73	27	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	77	238	266	62	158	134	24	—	11	—
1980 to 1984.....	686	602	709	526	204	440	10	17	209	113
1970 to 1979.....	530	725	345	308	399	480	121	90	374	—
1960 to 1969.....	185	138	16	128	120	149	128	303	275	37
1950 to 1959.....	135	89	25	102	81	90	171	266	517	21
1940 to 1949.....	33	5	—	49	47	35	205	297	248	19
1939 or earlier.....	69	63	9	87	119	71	486	422	326	11
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	5	5	18	6	12	—	32	26	69	—
1 bedroom.....	105	116	145	84	196	45	283	262	383	21
2 bedrooms.....	614	1 211	435	580	366	378	543	639	871	149
3 bedrooms.....	880	438	637	504	570	817	268	394	490	26
4 bedrooms.....	130	47	152	76	57	158	19	74	90	5
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	43	—	17	—	28	—	—	57	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	30	4	11	80	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	32	11	21	67	—	—	14	—	38	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	7	16	5	22	—	—	5	—	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 734	1 839	1 387	1 261	1 201	1 412	1 131	1 351	1 925	201
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 248	1 125	1 289	585	1 067	97	1 141	1 395	1 960	201
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 143	1 093	1 238	439	997	192	1 141	1 365	1 949	201
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	11	7	—	23	61	4	44	35	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	16	—	18	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	11	—	—	16	30	4	7	13	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 622	1 503	1 288	1 163	1 047	1 270	899	1 174	1 648	186
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	556	193	186	261	430	94	720	980	707	56
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	43	7	113	57	134	12	41	39	—
Electricity.....	1 058	1 250	1 092	775	539	993	153	153	902	130
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	9	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	8	—	14	21	49	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	66	49	53	47	191	65	211	420	295	14
1.....	608	725	456	443	368	318	423	449	757	128
2.....	705	565	634	545	372	653	192	223	495	44
3 or more.....	243	164	145	128	116	234	73	82	101	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 231	671	757	740	713	1 113	314	751	555	49
1989 to March 1990.....	113	75	126	67	55	77	36	7	10	—
1985 to 1988.....	291	239	270	146	110	316	5	39	61	5
1980 to 1984.....	314	87	211	232	183	269	47	44	55	—
1970 to 1979.....	321	133	108	140	240	324	23	146	106	—
1969 or earlier.....	192	137	42	155	125	127	203	515	323	44
Renter-occupied housing units.....	391	832	531	423	334	157	585	423	1 093	137
1989 to March 1990.....	241	573	328	200	225	68	269	145	622	42
1985 to 1988.....	127	222	168	191	66	42	271	131	319	88
1980 to 1984.....	23	26	25	27	23	—	17	58	34	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	10	5	6	22	20	43	106	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	11	—	—	14	25	8	46	12	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	36	61	59	45	123	54	105	205	160	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	113	110	77	150	226	112	188	411	356	44
Owner-occupied housing units.....	108	93	52	150	152	88	158	358	310	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	23	4	—	24	—	—
No vehicle available.....	14	6	30	28	84	11	72	139	84	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 622	1 492	1 281	1 163	1 031	1 224	895	1 149	1 635	186
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 562	1 401	1 265	1 089	940	1 168	866	1 006	1 571	150
1.01 or more persons per room.....	60	91	16	74	91	56	29	143	64	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	16	46	4	25	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	11	7	—	6	30	—	25	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	10	16	4	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 663	34 512	49 533	32 743	25 219	43 337	22 017	15 693	47 523	38 747
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 756	15 151	24 408	20 923	11 093	14 344	14 905	11 558	12 768	9 543
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	317	375	144	179	390	150	289	590	665	91
Owner-occupied housing units.....	214	91	59	88	170	80	53	348	89	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	103	284	85	91	220	70	236	242	576	84

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
All housing units	1 450	4 220	1 978	554	1 523	782	393	1 233	1 230	2 437
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	17	—
1985 to 1988	26	89	—	12	—	22	14	72	35	39
1980 to 1984	102	909	163	75	78	72	87	362	320	217
1970 to 1979	99	2 460	261	162	254	133	157	453	548	617
1960 to 1969	186	430	402	154	326	276	53	263	270	594
1950 to 1959	335	246	688	100	300	185	31	66	36	487
1940 to 1949	505	69	369	41	410	71	31	17	—	252
1939 or earlier	197	17	95	10	155	23	15	—	4	231
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	65	119	8	—	—	—	—	—	20	11
1 bedroom	187	849	377	27	296	78	16	196	101	357
2 bedrooms	600	1 558	593	155	675	302	232	588	258	985
3 bedrooms	471	1 412	766	295	488	355	103	408	654	952
4 bedrooms	113	272	172	77	54	42	42	41	186	109
5 or more bedrooms	14	10	62	—	10	5	—	—	11	23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	9	115	—	—	—	—	—	50	27	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	163	—	—	—	—	—	108	50	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	52	—	—	—	—	26	9	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 398	4 220	1 970	554	1 510	776	393	1 233	1 230	2 426
Source of water, public system or private company	1 450	4 213	1 962	532	1 523	782	350	1 206	1 175	2 437
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 442	4 204	1 962	532	1 508	782	339	1 184	1 174	2 431
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	49	20	—	—	—	20
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	28	14	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 254	3 769	1 848	493	1 278	694	347	1 127	1 142	2 215
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	994	905	1 198	348	1 085	536	60	102	299	1 567
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	16	37	—	—	5	—	—	—	24
Electricity	248	2 848	605	145	193	153	282	1 025	843	608
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	124	207	163	110	583	238	9	14	30	438
1	579	1 859	826	189	423	220	203	530	358	1 033
2	447	1 473	759	134	208	207	91	468	594	618
3 or more	104	230	100	60	64	29	44	115	160	126
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	.8	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	673	1 336	1 060	325	688	390	195	395	829	1 245
1989 to March 1990	61	187	43	—	11	14	18	46	70	69
1985 to 1988	82	300	92	31	42	13	44	92	137	173
1980 to 1984	111	189	105	37	9	37	37	92	194	92
1970 to 1979	90	501	195	191	190	112	65	123	311	404
1969 or earlier	329	159	625	66	436	214	31	42	117	507
Renter-occupied housing units	581	2 433	788	168	590	304	152	732	313	970
1989 to March 1990	308	1 603	401	44	161	89	66	455	156	401
1985 to 1988	217	665	245	66	241	101	81	252	141	379
1980 to 1984	31	123	78	11	57	67	5	17	12	112
1970 to 1979	18	42	42	38	90	27	—	8	4	59
1969 or earlier	7	—	22	9	41	20	—	—	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	78	98	59	42	196	143	45	28	34	272
Householder 65 years and over	343	297	592	59	411	104	22	81	72	342
Owner-occupied housing units	309	134	537	48	321	90	22	58	66	219
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	34	8	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	49	89	59	11	235	42	—	—	—	116
Complete plumbing facilities	1 249	3 769	1 848	493	1 237	674	347	1 127	1 142	2 206
1.00 or less persons per room	1 231	3 664	1 800	423	1 122	586	342	1 066	1 104	1 956
1.01 or more persons per room	18	105	48	70	115	88	5	61	38	250
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	41	20	—	—	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	5	—	—	—	41	20	—	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 399	39 565	39 423	22 964	17 602	14 464	31 890	39 794	42 502	20 396
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 412	21 766	18 389	9 498	9 131	8 818	14 128	22 405	24 223	10 429
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	222	716	368	178	688	386	83	109	101	893
Owner-occupied housing units	46	106	83	66	259	178	29	35	39	341
Renter-occupied housing units	176	610	285	112	429	208	54	74	62	552

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
All housing units.....	2 192	2 319	498	921	1 550	1 085	1 332	158	2 378	1 234
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	15	16	9	—	—	11	9	12	—
1985 to 1988.....	47	5	41	131	153	103	163	11	75	—
1980 to 1984.....	156	371	313	442	972	583	335	26	234	22
1970 to 1979.....	786	698	88	307	388	328	519	28	785	237
1960 to 1969.....	519	566	40	24	6	46	244	18	710	727
1950 to 1959.....	607	370	—	8	18	25	60	60	512	243
1940 to 1949.....	42	96	—	—	13	—	—	6	32	5
1939 or earlier.....	35	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	24	72	—	—	18	14	8	—	6	—
1 bedroom.....	153	601	211	110	547	272	345	31	353	26
2 bedrooms.....	653	698	133	290	513	263	205	49	743	29
3 bedrooms.....	1 149	794	133	234	399	450	402	78	743	774
4 bedrooms.....	206	128	21	257	65	86	330	—	434	371
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	26	—	30	8	—	42	—	99	34
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	14	49	—	—	53	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	79	—	46	29	51	49	—	242	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	21	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 184	2 277	498	921	1 550	1 085	1 324	158	2 368	1 234
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 152	2 309	498	822	1 427	1 020	1 287	94	2 344	1 234
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 084	2 301	491	870	1 470	1 013	1 312	93	2 342	1 234
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	43	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 032	2 070	449	871	1 396	995	1 262	147	2 191	1 207
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 212	1 380	123	152	32	173	502	105	1 177	1 022
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	16	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	10	—
Electricity.....	799	683	326	719	1 355	815	755	42	1 004	185
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	5	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	290	616	—	28	15	9	—	7	166	10
1.....	770	725	284	291	640	366	456	50	638	251
2.....	761	574	130	418	590	509	559	70	1 095	689
3 or more.....	211	155	35	134	151	111	247	20	292	257
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 291	1 048	117	571	430	482	757	102	1 313	1 059
1989 to March 1990.....	65	85	24	56	103	70	70	9	89	79
1985 to 1988.....	197	116	28	214	135	112	281	19	222	191
1980 to 1984.....	200	105	47	171	126	109	66	14	185	133
1970 to 1979.....	413	426	18	125	66	155	192	25	311	392
1969 or earlier.....	416	316	—	5	—	36	148	35	506	264
Renter-occupied housing units.....	741	1 022	332	300	966	513	505	45	878	148
1989 to March 1990.....	342	328	199	130	587	353	306	17	501	49
1985 to 1988.....	290	282	107	162	361	148	189	28	339	71
1980 to 1984.....	65	223	26	—	13	5	6	—	18	12
1970 to 1979.....	26	123	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—
1969 or earlier.....	18	66	—	8	5	—	4	—	13	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	176	306	—	26	30	16	18	—	43	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	259	608	23	32	50	25	73	18	504	254
Owner-occupied housing units.....	219	269	—	24	12	15	73	18	473	243
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	31	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 024	2 070	449	871	1 396	995	1 248	147	2 191	1 207
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 938	1 946	434	846	1 376	978	1 240	140	2 154	1 196
1.01 or more persons per room.....	86	124	15	25	20	17	8	7	37	11
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 891	31 613	51 720	94 555	56 679	51 956	72 092	31 979	86 858	70 763
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 016	12 576	31 810	32 574	28 572	31 465	32 292	27 295	26 350	37 508
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	414	836	22	55	79	35	29	18	291	32
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120	247	7	23	—	—	11	12	53	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	294	589	15	32	79	35	18	6	238	18

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 527	3 107	375	92	1 090	10	—	—	18	29
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	31	37	37	38	216	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	161	244	274	11	599	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	466	1 684	47	26	246	5	—	—	7	—
1960 to 1969.....	609	707	8	11	16	—	—	—	—	4
1950 to 1959.....	237	377	9	—	4	5	—	—	11	25
1940 to 1949.....	23	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	11	36	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	106	588	32	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	159	832	245	29	286	10	—	—	—	10
3 bedrooms.....	835	1 293	92	41	519	—	—	—	18	19
4 bedrooms.....	372	316	6	14	133	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	44	42	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	17	30	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	10	127	32	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	19	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 518	3 080	375	92	1 090	10	—	—	18	29
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 527	3 107	369	47	1 080	10	—	—	18	23
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 521	3 089	334	19	1 068	—	—	—	11	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 449	2 683	353	92	1 038	5	—	—	18	23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	863	1 182	34	38	134	5	—	—	—	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	580	1 481	319	54	904	—	—	—	18	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	36	173	6	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
1.....	371	965	219	11	317	—	—	—	18	11
2.....	687	1 207	121	61	566	—	—	—	—	—
3 or more.....	355	338	7	20	138	5	—	—	—	12
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.8	3.0	—	—	1.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 069	1 361	233	75	622	5	—	—	—	23
1989 to March 1990.....	94	164	68	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	266	213	112	38	241	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	113	158	25	6	195	—	—	—	—	4
1970 to 1979.....	316	469	19	14	70	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	280	357	9	17	16	5	—	—	—	19
Renter-occupied housing units.....	380	1 322	120	17	416	—	—	—	18	—
1989 to March 1990.....	120	789	80	17	266	—	—	—	11	—
1985 to 1988.....	219	452	40	—	137	—	—	—	7	—
1980 to 1984.....	20	52	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	21	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	34	96	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	168	373	—	5	35	5	—	—	—	4
Owner-occupied housing units.....	132	306	—	5	20	5	—	—	—	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	15	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 440	2 672	353	92	1 031	5	—	—	18	23
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 407	2 589	347	92	1 015	5	—	—	18	23
1.01 or more persons per room.....	33	83	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	58 061	40 290	24 812	39 298	55 422	5 050	—	—	—	35 833
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 453	18 568	19 301	26 176	27 694	—	—	—	26 714	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	109	482	66	—	80	5	—	—	11	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	124	45	—	30	5	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	100	358	21	—	50	—	—	—	11	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
All housing units.....	184	1 060	521	284	469	125	1 326	1 408	98	1 159
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	9	24	—	—	—	6	5	10	13
1985 to 1988.....	16	84	109	15	24	10	161	184	15	103
1980 to 1984.....	38	417	177	32	70	14	588	574	22	631
1970 to 1979.....	56	223	111	95	197	31	420	327	15	198
1960 to 1969.....	25	131	71	96	77	17	69	88	30	124
1950 to 1959.....	26	143	25	40	50	46	27	89	6	29
1940 to 1949.....	18	45	—	—	19	—	24	35	—	20
1939 or earlier.....	5	8	4	6	32	7	31	106	—	41
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	23	49	62	18	76	21	21	109	—	120
2 bedrooms.....	88	364	157	62	160	58	206	343	33	394
3 bedrooms.....	51	579	185	179	196	36	852	782	35	570
4 bedrooms.....	22	42	7	25	37	10	221	168	26	55
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	26	—	—	—	—	26	6	4	20
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	32
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	65
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	184	1 060	473	284	469	116	1 326	1 395	98	1 151
Source of water, public system or private company.....	93	435	488	174	173	4	357	649	56	571
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	84	368	477	169	189	13	865	433	25	811
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	161	921	477	269	421	112	1 235	1 311	91	1 039
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	98	340	111	100	194	16	69	348	35	97
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	33	5	26	15	59	13	34	—	18
Electricity.....	63	542	361	143	212	37	1 147	894	56	917
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	7
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	6	14	188	17	21	52	35	67	23	13
1.....	69	354	145	64	183	36	313	323	7	309
2.....	81	383	119	141	187	14	677	747	41	605
3 or more.....	5	170	25	47	30	10	210	174	20	112
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.6	.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	126	797	148	212	331	59	973	1 077	76	666
1989 to March 1990.....	16	61	33	19	21	—	179	132	10	116
1985 to 1988.....	37	184	25	54	35	19	376	328	32	232
1980 to 1984.....	24	224	6	29	65	10	217	244	21	144
1970 to 1979.....	29	160	41	65	97	9	168	215	13	105
1969 or earlier.....	20	168	43	45	113	21	33	158	—	69
Renter-occupied housing units.....	35	124	329	57	90	53	262	234	15	373
1989 to March 1990.....	18	53	179	—	18	19	164	143	6	254
1985 to 1988.....	17	46	150	45	58	12	98	77	9	104
1980 to 1984.....	—	16	—	6	14	10	—	—	—	15
1970 to 1979.....	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	14	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	20	42	42	12	19	28	16	64	—	53
Householder 65 years and over.....	7	112	148	24	128	13	47	124	8	51
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	103	23	24	100	7	37	110	8	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	5	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	5	112	5	21	7	11	31	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	161	921	477	269	421	103	1 235	1 311	91	1 039
1.00 or less persons per room.....	134	869	427	269	371	93	1 216	1 256	91	1 032
1.01 or more persons per room.....	27	52	50	—	50	10	19	55	—	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 597	29 201	37 276	33 642	25 618	19 499	51 781	42 674	35 710	43 917
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 154	20 190	12 733	63 849	14 063	3 883	28 826	24 892	52 101	23 628
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	60	169	172	28	107	69	42	135	14	109
Owner-occupied housing units.....	52	144	49	22	50	16	8	80	14	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	25	123	6	57	53	34	55	—	91

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	984	124	4	557	2 389	1 669	1 081	—	1 241	1 359
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	5	21	—	—	—	10	19
1985 to 1988.....	31	—	—	75	100	99	—	—	92	40
1980 to 1984.....	363	21	—	188	763	445	—	—	313	412
1970 to 1979.....	431	54	—	159	738	563	375	—	347	483
1960 to 1969.....	92	13	4	76	358	117	454	—	223	177
1950 to 1959.....	54	36	—	24	129	221	243	—	102	126
1940 to 1949.....	6	—	—	9	160	96	—	—	51	33
1939 or earlier.....	7	—	—	21	120	128	9	—	103	69
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	16	—	—	6	15	15	—	—	4	5
1 bedroom.....	80	11	—	16	167	161	—	—	53	73
2 bedrooms.....	436	24	—	215	823	598	45	—	427	369
3 bedrooms.....	389	83	4	308	1 256	726	891	—	615	788
4 bedrooms.....	63	6	—	12	118	148	121	—	130	124
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	10	21	24	—	12	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	36	—	—	—	16	9	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	6	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	984	124	4	552	2 373	1 649	1 081	—	1 229	1 359
Source of water, public system or private company.....	532	18	4	204	1 899	671	1 081	—	450	879
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	564	18	4	194	1 838	760	1 075	—	175	809
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	6	13	27	—	—	23	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	7	13	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	885	115	4	489	2 125	1 486	1 042	—	1 114	1 269
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	204	59	4	199	949	444	810	—	271	522
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	13	—	—	6	25	105	—	—	58	8
Electricity.....	660	56	—	278	1 145	926	232	—	779	739
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	31	6	—	14	156	99	—	—	68	60
1.....	362	32	—	229	749	440	238	—	339	389
2.....	371	77	4	190	970	752	553	—	527	584
3 or more.....	121	—	—	56	250	195	251	—	180	236
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	—	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	435	104	4	417	1 524	1 151	860	—	939	998
1989 to March 1990.....	47	—	—	47	159	36	77	—	39	45
1985 to 1988.....	52	13	—	163	440	275	189	—	195	179
1980 to 1984.....	124	21	—	84	278	276	56	—	241	289
1970 to 1979.....	132	45	—	89	321	335	363	—	220	302
1969 or earlier.....	80	25	4	34	326	229	175	—	244	183
Renter-occupied housing units.....	450	11	—	72	601	335	182	—	175	271
1989 to March 1990.....	273	11	—	34	308	100	72	—	94	161
1985 to 1988.....	151	—	—	38	223	159	110	—	32	87
1980 to 1984.....	19	—	—	—	20	30	—	—	15	23
1970 to 1979.....	7	—	—	—	30	20	—	—	20	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	20	26	—	—	14	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	83	—	—	32	173	53	9	—	90	36
Householder 65 years and over.....	64	37	4	31	327	271	114	—	193	113
Owner-occupied housing units.....	57	37	4	31	283	234	114	—	183	108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	11	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	21	9	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available.....	7	6	—	8	61	76	—	—	35	14
Complete plumbing facilities.....	877	115	4	483	2 118	1 459	1 042	—	1 099	1 269
1.00 or less persons per room.....	818	104	4	456	1 995	1 394	1 024	—	1 019	1 215
1.01 or more persons per room.....	59	11	—	27	123	65	18	—	80	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	6	7	27	—	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	—	6	7	11	—	—	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 917	31 580	381 800	35 998	34 972	37 517	46 831	—	34 175	32 030
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 663	4 000	—	21 118	22 616	18 922	35 488	—	15 740	22 843
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	201	17	—	70	297	287	64	—	176	251
Owner-occupied housing units.....	77	6	—	40	143	161	51	—	112	169
Renter-occupied housing units.....	124	11	—	30	154	126	13	—	64	82

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
All housing units-----	1 768	297	1 257	1 420	1 405	1 162	1 037	1 201	1 426
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990-----	—	8	5	—	19	—	—	73	27
1985 to 1988-----	200	50	62	152	97	64	59	158	134
1980 to 1984-----	591	110	526	441	347	418	369	204	440
1970 to 1979-----	699	99	303	277	416	372	301	399	480
1960 to 1969-----	127	—	128	178	199	97	123	120	149
1950 to 1959-----	89	21	97	167	159	120	50	81	90
1940 to 1949-----	5	—	49	132	43	55	56	47	35
1939 or earlier-----	57	9	87	73	125	36	79	119	71
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom-----	5	—	6	5	5	—	8	12	—
1 bedroom-----	116	11	84	125	89	90	62	196	45
2 bedrooms-----	1 182	149	570	549	507	356	297	366	378
3 bedrooms-----	397	118	504	682	744	640	539	570	817
4 bedrooms-----	33	19	76	59	42	67	121	57	158
5 or more bedrooms-----	35	—	17	—	18	9	10	—	28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	4	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	11	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	16	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 747	297	1 251	1 405	1 400	1 147	1 037	1 201	1 412
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 078	209	575	894	917	804	465	1 067	97
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 074	170	439	674	736	670	503	997	192
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	11	—	—	22	9	9	—	23	61
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	16
Renter-occupied housing units-----	11	—	—	7	—	9	—	16	30
Occupied housing units-----	1 411	250	1 158	1 238	1 230	980	906	1 047	1 270
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas-----	155	52	256	348	472	241	230	430	94
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	43	7	113	96	80	33	39	57	134
Electricity-----	1 196	188	775	768	673	706	627	539	993
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	9	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels-----	8	—	14	16	5	—	5	21	49
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None-----	49	36	47	154	61	93	72	191	65
1-----	714	139	443	454	488	384	260	368	318
2-----	504	68	545	490	538	393	421	372	653
3 or more-----	144	7	123	140	143	110	153	116	234
Vehicles per household-----	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units-----	596	135	735	1 009	997	756	717	713	1 113
1989 to March 1990-----	75	26	67	64	85	38	61	55	77
1985 to 1988-----	201	29	146	197	173	179	134	110	316
1980 to 1984-----	81	16	232	289	268	199	173	183	269
1970 to 1979-----	119	38	140	173	265	170	203	240	324
1969 or earlier-----	120	26	150	286	206	170	146	125	127
Renter-occupied housing units-----	815	115	423	229	233	224	189	334	157
1989 to March 1990-----	556	62	200	63	150	101	71	225	68
1985 to 1988-----	222	31	191	82	72	100	83	66	42
1980 to 1984-----	26	12	27	53	11	5	15	23	—
1970 to 1979-----	—	10	5	16	—	12	14	6	22
1969 or earlier-----	11	—	—	15	—	6	6	14	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit-----	61	45	45	82	92	75	44	123	54
Householder 65 years and over-----	105	42	145	306	225	121	151	226	112
Owner-occupied housing units-----	88	32	145	272	225	113	116	152	88
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	11	6	—	9	23	4
No vehicle available-----	6	30	28	91	38	27	37	84	11
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 400	250	1 158	1 231	1 226	971	906	1 031	1 224
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 309	250	1 084	1 107	1 145	906	818	940	1 168
1.01 or more persons per room-----	91	—	74	124	81	65	88	91	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	11	—	—	7	4	9	—	16	46
1.00 or less persons per room-----	11	—	—	7	4	—	—	6	30
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10	16
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	33 910	22 399	32 931	22 793	25 379	27 794	33 466	25 219	43 337
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	14 921	12 518	20 923	15 268	17 945	11 758	14 477	11 093	14 344
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	375	64	174	346	294	283	152	390	150
Owner-occupied housing units-----	91	29	83	249	216	134	59	170	80
Renter-occupied housing units-----	284	35	91	97	78	149	93	220	70

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
All housing units	2 416	2 024	2 861	1 972	3 244	1 603	594	1 196	730	952
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	37	27	14	31	29	3	—	10	4	—
1985 to 1988	216	155	222	231	350	111	42	76	22	75
1980 to 1984	537	313	511	446	688	363	44	180	43	360
1970 to 1979	905	549	933	518	861	490	86	288	122	331
1960 to 1969	317	431	509	289	392	344	128	300	164	125
1950 to 1959	163	233	304	245	316	149	109	156	152	49
1940 to 1949	142	143	193	103	338	74	70	131	116	—
1939 or earlier	99	173	175	109	270	69	115	55	107	12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	295	42	37	62	22	16	6	33	—	72
1 bedroom	440	128	215	364	405	183	59	123	21	87
2 bedrooms	857	815	1 097	615	1 132	629	189	301	247	384
3 bedrooms	774	959	1 384	847	1 461	592	276	670	390	363
4 bedrooms	50	80	115	74	186	154	47	59	63	46
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	13	10	38	29	17	10	9	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 998	1 934	2 776	1 937	3 166	1 566	566	1 175	730	876
Source of water, public system or private company	1 293	1 696	2 392	1 851	2 848	909	573	891	677	822
Sewage disposal, public sewer	285	170	129	687	2 430	849	550	439	503	493
Locking complete plumbing facilities	501	134	87	46	59	62	—	28	12	85
Owner-occupied housing units	27	44	26	11	21	25	—	5	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	8	58	2	4	—	21	—	7	7	—
Occupied housing units	1 448	1 785	2 572	1 804	2 835	1 467	507	1 076	656	484
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	508	526	874	757	1 314	700	406	444	413	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	250	316	292	96	130	178	23	173	27	104
Electricity	625	930	1 313	941	1 344	557	78	445	209	346
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10	9	29	—	19	6	—	14	—	—
All other fuels	48	2	57	2	28	19	—	—	7	27
No fuel used	7	2	7	8	—	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	168	263	223	329	488	272	86	121	100	19
1	434	575	915	610	1 032	556	212	330	189	213
2	666	737	1 105	667	1 055	506	158	428	288	221
3 or more	180	210	329	198	260	133	51	197	79	31
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 301	1 475	2 265	1 416	1 964	1 166	349	797	528	436
1989 to March 1990	84	87	132	165	75	87	15	59	26	43
1985 to 1988	244	291	504	309	439	208	49	166	58	115
1980 to 1984	259	221	433	297	420	261	37	138	90	126
1970 to 1979	302	426	589	266	464	327	50	213	137	102
1969 or earlier	412	450	607	379	566	283	198	221	217	50
Renter-occupied housing units	147	310	307	388	871	301	158	279	128	48
1989 to March 1990	24	96	165	112	399	129	66	96	30	36
1985 to 1988	74	131	91	189	289	87	27	77	31	5
1980 to 1984	32	12	25	49	117	55	29	22	36	—
1970 to 1979	—	25	16	18	34	25	26	49	9	7
1969 or earlier	17	46	10	20	32	5	10	35	22	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	197	373	272	218	495	281	52	127	37	53
Householder 65 years and over	286	369	441	413	493	177	175	232	202	43
Owner-occupied housing units	252	323	416	314	413	166	165	155	172	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	43	3	6	—	13	—	5	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	72	39	63	18	18	—	34	—	7
No vehicle available	106	129	104	167	128	51	39	53	42	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 413	1 683	2 544	1 789	2 814	1 421	507	1 064	649	478
1.00 or less persons per room	1 252	1 509	2 279	1 609	2 595	1 255	482	915	598	451
1.01 or more persons per room	161	174	265	180	219	166	25	149	51	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities	35	102	28	15	21	46	—	12	7	6
1.00 or less persons per room	8	82	13	13	21	39	—	12	7	6
1.01 or more persons per room	27	20	15	2	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 771	23 666	25 912	24 132	27 930	24 679	28 979	30 694	24 067	29 036
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 025	9 362	17 456	13 404	17 162	8 942	19 613	13 542	14 857	20 058
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	371	640	565	560	882	473	98	252	149	96
Owner-occupied housing units	314	445	462	344	450	294	44	113	85	76
Renter-occupied housing units	57	195	103	216	432	179	54	139	64	20

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	37 525	29 751	17 565	7 774	1 135	1 004	321	446	431	876
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	21 966	18 600	10 741	3 366	893	348	225	237	294	658
Less than \$300	1 964	1 532	941	432	65	46	35	22	14	28
\$300 to \$399	2 742	2 090	1 238	652	104	43	80	52	23	93
\$400 to \$499	3 429	2 791	1 512	638	185	47	33	31	65	75
\$500 to \$599	3 255	2 751	1 478	504	226	43	37	34	74	95
\$600 to \$799	4 977	4 282	2 382	695	189	45	40	27	56	274
\$800 to \$999	2 713	2 443	1 379	270	87	27	—	40	44	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 258	2 099	1 281	159	32	72	—	31	18	45
\$1,500 to \$1,999	402	396	327	6	5	25	—	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more	226	216	203	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	586	606	616	493	541	588	396	527	542	623
Not mortgaged	15 559	11 151	6 824	4 408	242	656	96	209	137	218
Less than \$100	2 038	1 231	597	807	18	31	14	22	9	28
\$100 to \$199	8 586	6 138	3 609	2 448	124	286	51	111	94	101
\$200 to \$299	3 742	2 775	1 856	967	100	250	15	53	25	56
\$300 to \$399	826	694	505	132	—	68	16	23	5	28
\$400 to \$499	215	192	144	23	—	7	—	—	4	—
\$500 or more	152	121	113	31	—	14	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	169	173	179	158	186	203	145	178	172	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	12 333	8 690	5 102	3 643	212	374	160	123	96	103
Less than 20 percent	4 317	2 949	1 687	1 368	48	157	46	30	5	26
20 to 24 percent	1 492	1 009	578	483	22	50	22	12	16	14
25 to 29 percent	1 142	836	411	306	20	21	9	28	14	—
30 to 34 percent	936	672	384	264	6	28	10	6	—	—
35 percent or more	4 076	2 956	1 868	1 120	97	110	73	31	50	59
Not computed	370	268	174	102	19	8	—	12	5	4
Median	25.8	26.5	27.4	24.2	40.2	22.6	31.5	27.4	42.2	43.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8 528	6 543	3 775	1 985	325	173	119	128	105	262
Less than 20 percent	5 160	3 764	2 219	1 396	164	112	73	88	69	121
20 to 24 percent	1 270	1 018	539	252	95	18	28	11	10	46
25 to 29 percent	728	613	318	115	14	—	18	23	13	29
30 to 34 percent	676	566	329	110	37	30	—	3	8	38
35 percent or more	692	582	370	110	15	13	—	3	5	28
Not computed	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	17.8	17.2	13.4	19.9	12.2	16.9	14.6	13.7	21.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 397	5 977	3 121	1 420	304	180	25	122	107	243
Less than 20 percent	5 430	4 259	2 282	1 171	228	153	11	85	93	194
20 to 24 percent	1 201	1 032	484	169	65	9	14	—	—	36
25 to 29 percent	428	382	195	46	5	—	—	11	8	10
30 to 34 percent	180	153	86	27	6	9	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	158	151	74	7	—	—	—	26	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	15.7	14.9	11.4	14.5	11.4	20.5	13.4	15.4	15.7
\$50,000 or more	9 267	8 541	5 567	2 726	294	277	17	73	123	268
Less than 20 percent	8 094	7 420	4 858	674	268	236	17	73	105	242
20 to 24 percent	744	709	431	35	26	24	—	—	6	26
25 to 29 percent	281	264	152	17	—	17	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	71	71	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	63	63	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.0	12.3	10.0	16.7	10.0	11.5	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 071	23 183	16 928	2 888	2 444	788	188	272	1 044	352
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	637	499	442	138	34	41	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	2 416	1 876	1 202	540	50	79	5	6	31	17
\$200 to \$299	7 115	6 367	4 582	748	647	207	49	63	193	90
\$300 to \$399	7 365	6 839	5 223	526	954	235	35	134	482	125
\$400 to \$499	3 399	3 119	2 469	280	367	101	49	43	158	48
\$500 to \$599	1 512	1 500	1 102	12	202	38	26	7	45	28
\$600 to \$749	1 058	1 024	673	34	124	40	—	—	26	30
\$750 to \$999	501	493	358	8	32	—	—	6	4	8
\$1,000 or more	134	134	60	—	—	—	—	—	47	—
No cash rent	1 934	1 332	817	602	34	47	24	13	58	6
Median (dollars)	320	326	332	268	356	315	369	318	355	339
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	9 458	8 119	5 907	1 339	578	274	93	56	311	85
Less than 20 percent	344	300	251	44	—	29	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	339	260	216	79	32	12	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	484	425	322	59	11	38	5	—	15	9
30 to 34 percent	446	348	282	98	19	16	—	—	16	8
35 percent or more	6 393	5 588	3 987	805	466	164	73	39	209	62
Not computed	1 452	1 198	849	254	50	15	15	17	61	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6 896	6 051	4 327	845	749	246	49	116	302	79
Less than 20 percent	1 265	1 066	706	199	108	35	—	6	39	22
20 to 24 percent	1 605	1 443	1 044	162	203	58	21	21	72	19
25 to 29 percent	1 315	1 224	925	91	135	42	8	43	82	26
30 to 34 percent	956	903	684	53	123	60	—	13	36	6
35 percent or more	1 234	1 117	802	117	165	38	11	25	69	—
Not computed	521	298	166	223	15	13	9	8	4	6
Median	26.2	26.5	26.8	23.5	27.1	27.8	24.8	28.1	27.3	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 673	5 204	3 867	469	666	150	19	78	295	87
Less than 20 percent	3 658	3 382	2 503	276	464	83	—	57	202	54
20 to 24 percent	1 064	1 012	800	52	114	28	10	4	56	13
25 to 29 percent	321	313	225	8	30	20	—	12	12	20
30 to 34 percent	146	146	121	—	16	11	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	126	120	93	6	28	—	—	—	23	—
Not computed	358	231	125	127	14	8	—	5	2	—
Median	17.6	17.8	17.9	14.7	17.8	17.7	24.7	15.5	17.5	18.4
\$35,000 or more	4 044	3 809	2 827	235	451	118	27	22	136	101
Less than 20 percent	3 539	3 357	2 565	182	415	107	27	22	129	101
20 to 24 percent	269	269	138	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	51	51	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	181	128	84	53	3	11	—	—	7	—
Median	12.9	13.0	12.8	10.6	13.0	13.4	10.0	13.7	11.3	14.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.03	Tract 14.05	Tract 14.06	Tract 14.07	Tract 14.08	Tract 17	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 491	986	987	495	680	502	726	285	1 788	1 334
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	831	516	859	422	523	387	518	177	1 434	934
Less than \$300.....	77	115	8	7	—	16	24	8	84	87
\$300 to \$399.....	143	70	45	—	22	34	28	—	200	111
\$400 to \$499.....	157	68	115	10	48	50	49	13	205	126
\$500 to \$599.....	126	120	102	21	72	36	35	26	191	168
\$600 to \$799.....	196	59	152	53	167	117	70	43	409	278
\$800 to \$999.....	86	24	222	58	93	82	111	61	214	100
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	46	28	215	131	121	42	133	18	118	64
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	7	—	69	—	10	57	—	13	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	25	—	73	—	—	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	521	503	807	1 250	738	696	846	772	619	588
Not mortgaged.....	660	470	128	73	115	115	208	108	354	400
Less than \$100.....	72	86	8	4	14	12	12	5	25	22
\$100 to \$199.....	360	240	64	20	62	72	55	60	186	258
\$200 to \$299.....	197	92	34	29	66	31	90	37	130	98
\$300 to \$399.....	24	33	14	8	15	—	36	6	7	22
\$400 to \$499.....	—	19	—	4	—	—	15	—	6	—
\$500 or more.....	7	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	177	159	189	266	203	171	234	189	184	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	542	524	84	25	97	75	57	66	235	369
Less than 20 percent.....	167	164	23	9	41	34	18	31	73	174
20 to 24 percent.....	50	75	11	—	30	—	5	—	8	17
25 to 29 percent.....	36	30	11	—	7	6	18	10	49	12
30 to 34 percent.....	47	59	19	10	—	6	—	—	45	20
35 percent or more.....	217	181	20	6	19	29	16	18	44	118
Not computed.....	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	28
Median.....	30.6	27.6	28.6	31.7	21.3	27.9	26.5	18.8	27.9	19.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	438	171	198	31	76	114	76	42	391	345
Less than 20 percent.....	282	105	60	4	60	62	49	23	235	156
20 to 24 percent.....	54	39	44	12	—	6	—	7	66	50
25 to 29 percent.....	43	5	45	—	16	7	—	7	22	64
30 to 34 percent.....	29	10	15	—	—	13	15	—	41	42
35 percent or more.....	30	12	34	15	—	26	12	5	27	33
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	17.0	24.4	24.8	16.2	18.9	13.6	13.0	17.7	21.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	249	113	273	66	192	75	147	96	413	263
Less than 20 percent.....	210	104	136	17	111	58	96	65	267	209
20 to 24 percent.....	29	9	75	11	50	11	31	31	106	35
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	31	5	21	6	14	—	31	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	24	6	—	—	6	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	27	10	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.8	16.2	20.0	30.0	18.9	15.1	14.8	16.5	17.6	14.3
\$50,000 or more.....	262	178	432	373	315	238	446	81	749	357
Less than 20 percent.....	208	139	335	275	246	214	362	61	680	350
20 to 24 percent.....	38	14	81	31	54	24	44	20	63	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	—	12	14	15	—	28	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	33	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	25	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median.....	12.0	10.0	14.8	16.1	15.2	13.5	11.8	16.5	11.5	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	831	1 075	584	315	1 416	517	505	112	562	1 307
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	61	141	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	79	280	—	6	24	—	—	6	—	52
\$200 to \$299.....	193	289	52	25	475	102	49	19	54	507
\$300 to \$399.....	182	112	158	69	584	198	193	28	82	318
\$400 to \$499.....	132	75	206	177	159	104	134	6	94	169
\$500 to \$599.....	8	53	73	20	73	33	48	15	119	75
\$600 to \$749.....	34	26	28	—	21	46	35	—	89	131
\$750 to \$999.....	9	37	38	18	47	26	14	4	87	9
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	8	15	—	15	—
No cash rent.....	133	62	14	—	33	—	17	34	22	46
Median (dollars).....	307	225	429	433	325	381	401	348	532	319
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	360	721	51	15	243	85	49	30	78	428
Less than 20 percent.....	31	111	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	23	88	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	40
30 to 34 percent.....	—	87	—	—	8	7	9	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	202	322	31	15	214	78	40	11	53	325
Not computed.....	96	71	10	—	13	—	—	19	15	36
Median.....	50.0+	34.8	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	245	154	134	74	421	87	70	29	102	417
Less than 20 percent.....	51	45	9	6	84	11	18	—	16	46
20 to 24 percent.....	14	33	21	—	91	16	23	7	16	99
25 to 29 percent.....	67	47	18	24	69	28	8	6	6	123
30 to 34 percent.....	47	8	36	5	98	22	—	—	6	46
35 percent or more.....	39	14	45	39	74	10	21	6	58	80
Not computed.....	27	7	5	—	5	—	—	10	—	23
Median.....	28.3	24.3	32.3	36.0	27.4	27.9	23.7	27.1	38.2	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	115	91	194	113	407	164	236	27	143	316
Less than 20 percent.....	67	51	81	87	367	108	145	7	38	183
20 to 24 percent.....	43	17	85	6	25	27	59	—	55	81
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	10	11	—	14	12	—	22	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	9	—	15	14	9	17	9
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	7
Not computed.....	5	9	9	—	15	—	—	11	—	12
Median.....	17.3	19.0	20.7	18.2	14.8	17.8	18.8	30.6	23.0	18.4
\$35,000 or more.....	111	109	205	113	345	181	150	26	239	146
Less than 20 percent.....	84	97	181	113	303	176	127	16	162	143
20 to 24 percent.....	15	12	16	—	34	5	6	10	40	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	12	—	—	—	8	—	17	—	7	3
Median.....	15.3	13.1	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.6	12.7	10.0	17.3	13.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish—Can.						Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	788	438	633	447	527	748	270	717	454	36
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	510	235	550	239	293	535	75	241	136	5
Less than \$300	26	26	—	12	66	17	4	86	5	—
\$300 to \$399	39	36	5	43	76	40	5	55	4	5
\$400 to \$499	91	36	34	42	74	83	4	35	31	—
\$500 to \$599	58	23	40	52	36	91	43	25	37	—
\$600 to \$799	174	59	148	48	7	134	7	29	24	—
\$800 to \$999	70	32	204	30	34	74	—	6	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	52	23	108	6	—	96	7	5	12	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	11	6	—	—	5	—	6	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Median (dollars)	626	584	832	549	405	659	547	370	538	375
Not mortgaged	278	203	83	208	234	213	195	476	318	31
Less than \$100	30	23	5	37	34	25	16	73	44	—
\$100 to \$199	178	146	31	98	129	134	146	303	173	13
\$200 to \$299	48	34	35	73	38	40	17	88	67	—
\$300 to \$399	22	—	12	—	26	7	16	8	—	13
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	4	16	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Median (dollars)	171	143	210	176	159	156	149	138	173	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	194	128	70	132	266	133	162	572	166	7
Less than 20 percent	52	51	10	55	49	41	95	174	86	—
20 to 24 percent	27	34	10	31	39	8	14	71	18	—
25 to 29 percent	19	13	13	—	30	12	17	62	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	5	2	8	17	10	10	61	12	—
35 percent or more	80	25	25	31	125	62	26	176	50	7
Not computed	—	—	10	7	6	—	—	28	—	—
Median	29.7	21.9	28.8	21.2	33.5	32.7	18.7	27.2	19.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	215	115	85	114	102	208	44	75	108	6
Less than 20 percent	125	76	9	64	87	90	20	58	66	6
20 to 24 percent	57	19	22	18	15	43	8	17	11	—
25 to 29 percent	18	—	10	6	—	38	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	9	12	20	21	—	12	9	—	13	—
35 percent or more	6	8	24	5	—	25	7	—	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	14.9	30.4	18.8	14.1	21.6	21.3	10.7	14.4	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	196	99	174	100	67	186	32	41	29	—
Less than 20 percent	124	75	40	90	48	131	25	25	29	—
20 to 24 percent	36	11	74	10	11	36	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	7	44	—	8	6	7	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	6	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	5	—	—	7	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	15.4	23.2	10.0	16.2	16.3	16.5	15.5	10.0—	—
\$50,000 or more	183	96	304	101	92	221	32	29	151	23
Less than 20 percent	164	96	256	95	77	189	27	29	151	23
20 to 24 percent	—	—	42	—	15	18	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	—	6	6	—	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	10.0—	15.8	11.6	10.0—	16.4	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	391	832	531	410	327	149	585	423	1 093	137
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	27	10	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	27	8	83	25	90	33	71	113	46	31
\$200 to \$299	125	471	175	168	97	45	248	127	331	106
\$300 to \$399	80	258	170	104	69	24	83	60	525	—
\$400 to \$499	43	36	21	81	3	8	87	22	92	—
\$500 to \$599	47	18	4	21	15	—	47	29	36	—
\$600 to \$749	6	19	26	—	7	4	8	—	24	—
\$750 to \$999	2	—	36	—	—	—	—	9	8	—
\$1,000 or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
No cash rent	46	22	16	11	19	25	41	60	31	—
Median (dollars)	349	292	300	303	222	262	276	261	316	234
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	128	257	96	88	232	78	295	263	604	84
Less than 20 percent	—	—	12	—	—	—	7	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	—	19	—	12	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	31	3	10	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	12	7	13	7	10	7
35 percent or more	104	227	75	82	156	57	205	167	458	46
Not computed	24	22	—	—	14	11	48	42	136	31
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	68	328	140	163	14	35	135	87	251	35
Less than 20 percent	17	46	63	39	—	—	46	13	29	10
20 to 24 percent	16	95	41	53	9	7	40	25	86	16
25 to 29 percent	7	91	17	30	—	8	18	18	65	9
30 to 34 percent	7	64	9	—	—	8	5	11	47	—
35 percent or more	13	32	—	30	5	—	26	14	24	—
Not computed	15	—	10	11	—	8	—	6	—	—
Median	23.0	26.3	20.2	23.5	23.9	26.6	22.7	25.7	25.8	22.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	111	215	186	81	69	28	93	42	138	9
Less than 20 percent	66	170	137	53	28	22	34	24	69	9
20 to 24 percent	24	9	36	18	17	—	34	15	45	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	7	10	9	—	15	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	14	6	—	15	6	10	3	11	—
Median	18.1	15.5	15.9	18.2	19.6	13.9	21.1	12.5	19.7	12.5
\$35,000 or more	84	32	109	78	12	8	62	31	100	9
Less than 20 percent	74	32	75	78	8	8	62	14	86	9
20 to 24 percent	6	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	17.5	13.1	10.4	12.5	10.0—	11.5	17.5	13.0	10.0—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	643	1 135	981	286	619	369	122	313	717	1 147
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	271	893	336	225	187	151	99	222	558	572
Less than \$300.....	27	65	46	35	27	16	16	7	28	146
\$300 to \$399.....	40	104	43	80	27	49	16	16	64	138
\$400 to \$499.....	32	185	47	33	57	30	12	39	57	135
\$500 to \$599.....	40	226	31	37	42	10	12	53	84	61
\$600 to \$799.....	80	189	45	40	22	37	12	56	236	87
\$800 to \$999.....	31	87	27	—	12	4	22	39	43	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	17	32	72	—	—	—	9	12	41	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	5	25	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	587	541	602	396	458	417	539	590	643	402
Not mortgaged.....	372	242	645	61	432	218	23	91	159	575
Less than \$100.....	26	18	31	9	66	39	—	—	23	52
\$100 to \$199.....	228	124	275	31	228	137	5	61	63	416
\$200 to \$299.....	83	100	250	15	113	30	11	25	40	67
\$300 to \$399.....	29	—	68	6	20	12	7	5	28	40
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	6	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars).....	172	186	204	135	159	153	230	179	192	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	210	212	374	135	392	263	19	52	69	639
Less than 20 percent.....	75	48	157	34	115	50	—	5	13	241
20 to 24 percent.....	33	22	50	22	57	35	—	—	9	73
25 to 29 percent.....	35	20	21	9	17	13	6	14	—	40
30 to 34 percent.....	14	6	28	10	10	45	—	6	—	26
35 percent or more.....	53	97	110	60	193	103	13	27	43	246
Not computed.....	—	19	8	—	—	17	—	—	4	13
Median.....	24.5	40.2	22.6	31.3	33.5	32.8	37.2	42.5	48.8	24.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	191	325	162	109	130	95	34	74	209	292
Less than 20 percent.....	131	164	101	63	100	49	12	49	93	215
20 to 24 percent.....	14	95	18	28	9	26	5	4	27	27
25 to 29 percent.....	20	14	—	18	5	8	14	13	29	32
30 to 34 percent.....	—	37	30	—	5	7	—	8	32	18
35 percent or more.....	26	15	13	—	11	5	3	—	28	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	19.9	13.2	18.1	14.8	19.5	25.0	15.4	22.1	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	95	304	168	25	67	11	31	89	208	137
Less than 20 percent.....	84	228	141	11	55	7	19	81	159	137
20 to 24 percent.....	11	65	9	14	—	—	—	—	36	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	9	—	12	—	8	8	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	9	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	14.5	10.9	20.5	11.4	18.9	16.5	15.8	15.9	10.3
\$50,000 or more.....	147	294	277	17	30	—	38	98	231	79
Less than 20 percent.....	142	268	236	17	30	—	38	80	209	79
20 to 24 percent.....	—	26	24	—	—	—	—	6	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	17	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.3	10.0	16.7	10.0	—	11.4	12.0	11.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	581	2 433	788	153	581	304	152	732	313	970
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	34	41	—	32	27	—	—	—	106
\$100 to \$199.....	77	50	79	5	85	80	—	—	17	132
\$200 to \$299.....	136	636	207	23	151	66	41	162	83	276
\$300 to \$399.....	145	954	235	35	140	86	90	394	109	199
\$400 to \$499.....	117	367	101	40	66	19	21	116	48	82
\$500 to \$599.....	48	202	38	26	24	13	—	39	28	56
\$600 to \$749.....	20	124	40	—	12	—	—	—	22	15
\$750 to \$999.....	—	32	—	—	10	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	38	34	47	24	61	13	—	17	6	104
Median (dollars).....	350	357	315	406	285	265	312	353	337	272
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	166	578	274	93	357	212	41	111	85	594
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	29	—	—	19	—	—	—	44
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	12	—	13	15	—	—	—	62
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	38	5	22	7	—	—	9	38
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	16	—	22	8	—	7	8	18
35 percent or more.....	111	466	164	73	233	150	34	90	62	324
Not computed.....	55	50	15	15	67	13	7	14	6	108
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.6	42.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	158	738	246	41	179	77	73	264	65	233
Less than 20 percent.....	57	108	35	—	44	7	—	39	15	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	203	58	21	33	14	15	59	19	58
25 to 29 percent.....	15	135	42	—	34	27	32	73	19	26
30 to 34 percent.....	17	112	60	—	37	15	7	28	6	70
35 percent or more.....	61	165	38	11	25	14	19	61	—	55
Not computed.....	8	15	13	9	6	—	—	4	6	15
Median.....	30.9	26.9	27.8	23.8	26.4	28.2	28.4	27.2	23.8	31.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	159	666	150	19	29	15	38	226	78	106
Less than 20 percent.....	92	464	83	—	15	15	28	165	45	79
20 to 24 percent.....	48	114	28	10	—	—	4	47	13	17
25 to 29 percent.....	13	30	20	—	3	—	6	12	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	16	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	14	8	—	11	—	—	2	—	10
Median.....	18.8	17.8	17.7	24.7	15.7	12.5	13.4	17.4	18.7	17.4
\$35,000 or more.....	98	451	118	—	16	—	—	131	85	37
Less than 20 percent.....	98	415	107	—	16	—	—	129	85	37
20 to 24 percent.....	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	13.0	13.4	—	10.0	—	—	11.3	14.6	13.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 251	972	117	434	416	424	722	74	1 234	1 034
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	733	516	111	386	356	341	518	17	672	733
Less than \$300	64	115	8	7	—	11	24	—	47	12
\$300 to \$399	106	70	11	—	—	20	28	4	20	79
\$400 to \$499	152	68	29	10	20	43	49	6	93	104
\$500 to \$599	117	120	5	6	27	23	35	—	21	111
\$600 to \$799	186	59	11	53	147	110	70	—	86	133
\$800 to \$999	78	24	22	50	67	82	111	7	86	96
\$1,000 to \$1,499	30	28	25	125	95	42	133	—	174	149
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	62	—	10	57	—	97	24
\$2,000 or more	—	25	—	73	—	—	11	—	48	25
Median (dollars)	525	503	711	1 290	769	735	846	488	933	706
Not mortgaged	518	456	6	48	60	83	204	57	562	301
Less than \$100	42	77	—	4	—	—	12	5	19	6
\$100 to \$199	287	235	—	11	31	61	55	20	164	144
\$200 to \$299	162	92	6	17	29	22	90	26	195	93
\$300 to \$399	20	33	—	4	—	—	36	6	102	18
\$400 to \$499	—	19	—	4	—	—	11	—	32	40
\$500 or more	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	50	—
Median (dollars)	178	161	275	267	197	176	232	210	247	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	419	510	24	10	16	39	57	43	93	74
Less than 20 percent	100	150	—	—	16	13	18	25	36	11
20 to 24 percent	36	75	6	—	—	—	5	—	17	6
25 to 29 percent	24	30	—	—	—	6	18	—	10	22
30 to 34 percent	30	59	6	10	—	6	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more	213	181	12	—	—	14	16	18	30	13
Not computed	16	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	35.7	28.8	42.5	32.5	12.5	30.4	26.5	14.1	23.1	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	388	171	40	23	41	89	76	—	218	178
Less than 20 percent	251	105	9	4	25	44	49	—	172	120
20 to 24 percent	44	39	10	4	—	6	—	—	12	11
25 to 29 percent	34	5	11	—	16	—	—	—	7	5
30 to 34 percent	29	10	—	—	—	13	15	—	—	12
35 percent or more	30	12	10	15	—	26	12	—	27	30
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	17.0	25.5	50.0+	17.7	20.4	13.6	—	12.4	16.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	239	113	4	59	125	69	147	10	249	206
Less than 20 percent	200	104	4	17	65	52	96	10	198	154
20 to 24 percent	29	9	—	11	36	11	31	—	19	33
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	5	14	6	14	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	16	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	20	10	—	—	—	8	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.3	16.2	10.0	26.5	19.7	15.8	14.8	12.5	10.0	15.3
\$50,000 or more	205	178	49	342	234	227	442	21	674	576
Less than 20 percent	167	139	42	244	177	203	358	21	588	534
20 to 24 percent	38	14	7	31	42	24	44	—	27	23
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	14	15	—	28	—	30	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	33	—	—	6	—	22	—
35 percent or more	—	25	—	13	—	—	6	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	10.0	12.6	16.3	15.0	13.8	11.9	10.0	10.0	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	741	1 022	332	300	966	506	505	45	878	148
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	61	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	51	280	—	—	13	—	—	—	9	—
\$200 to \$299	154	278	20	25	388	102	49	7	196	—
\$300 to \$399	164	104	97	69	351	198	193	9	404	5
\$400 to \$499	132	75	151	177	113	104	134	6	115	20
\$500 to \$599	8	41	54	20	37	33	48	9	16	49
\$600 to \$749	34	26	10	—	13	35	35	—	38	21
\$750 to \$999	9	37	—	9	26	26	14	4	43	37
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	14	5
No cash rent	128	40	—	—	25	—	17	10	43	11
Median (dollars)	317	220	421	432	314	379	401	481	340	544
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	312	668	26	15	124	74	49	—	271	10
Less than 20 percent	31	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	88	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	87	—	—	8	7	9	—	12	—
35 percent or more	177	291	16	15	103	67	40	—	229	10
Not computed	96	49	10	—	5	—	—	—	23	—
Median	50.0+	33.9	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	226	154	70	68	243	87	70	23	191	19
Less than 20 percent	42	45	—	—	72	11	18	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	14	33	14	—	52	16	23	7	95	—
25 to 29 percent	57	47	18	24	43	28	8	—	41	8
30 to 34 percent	47	8	24	5	51	22	—	—	38	—
35 percent or more	39	14	14	39	20	10	21	6	—	6
Not computed	27	7	—	—	5	—	—	10	7	5
Median	28.8	24.3	30.6	37.5	24.5	27.9	23.7	24.6	24.3	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	91	128	113	335	164	236	9	258	52
Less than 20 percent	67	51	46	87	302	108	145	—	189	6
20 to 24 percent	33	17	63	6	18	27	59	—	43	17
25 to 29 percent	—	14	10	11	—	14	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	9	—	15	14	9	—	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	18
Not computed	—	9	—	—	15	—	—	—	17	6
Median	16.1	19.0	21.4	18.2	14.9	17.8	18.8	32.5	17.6	27.5
\$35,000 or more	103	109	108	104	264	181	150	13	158	67
Less than 20 percent	76	97	108	104	251	176	127	9	138	63
20 to 24 percent	15	12	—	—	13	5	6	4	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	5	—
Median	15.9	13.1	11.0	11.5	11.5	12.6	12.7	10.0	10.6	15.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								Remainder of Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	969	1 334	133	51	591	-	-	-	-	23
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	784	934	104	20	545	-	-	-	-	12
Less than \$300	58	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	117	111	21	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	51	126	35	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	82	168	22	-	40	-	-	-	-	12
\$600 to \$799	211	278	20	6	148	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	157	100	-	14	204	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	95	64	6	-	108	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	13	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	697	588	490	964	834	-	-	-	-	525
Not mortgaged	185	400	29	31	46	-	-	-	-	11
Less than \$100	7	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	74	258	29	18	19	-	-	-	-	11
\$200 to \$299	91	98	-	7	22	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	7	22	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	208	169	167	167	213	-	-	-	-	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	92	369	19	17	48	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	34	174	-	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	17	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	29	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	20	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	20	118	4	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	9	28	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.3	19.7	31.6	17.1	50.0+	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	183	345	74	15	80	-	-	-	-	11
Less than 20 percent	106	156	35	7	9	-	-	-	-	11
20 to 24 percent	34	50	18	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	64	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	26	42	3	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	17	33	6	8	24	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.7	21.6	20.6	35.3	31.0	-	-	-	-	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	209	263	14	6	171	-	-	-	-	12
Less than 20 percent	128	209	7	-	37	-	-	-	-	12
20 to 24 percent	49	35	7	-	74	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	23	6	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	13	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.4	14.3	20.0	32.5	23.3	-	-	-	-	12.5
\$50,000 or more	485	357	26	13	292	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	423	350	26	13	244	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	56	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.5	10.9	10.0-	10.0-	16.1	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	380	1 307	120	17	416	-	-	-	11	-
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	52	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	54	507	53	6	150	-	-	-	11	-
\$300 to \$399	73	318	21	-	162	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	62	169	12	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	77	75	34	11	4	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749	39	131	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	45	9	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	15	46	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	491	319	358	511	355	-	-	-	288	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	78	428	46	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	10	40	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	53	325	38	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	15	36	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	-	50.0+	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	67	417	19	6	85	-	-	-	11	-
Less than 20 percent	16	46	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	7	99	4	-	33	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	123	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	46	7	6	9	-	-	-	11	-
35 percent or more	32	80	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	33.8	27.1	33.9	32.5	21.3	-	-	-	32.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	76	316	35	-	186	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	25	183	35	-	137	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	25	81	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	24	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.6	18.4	17.5	-	15.9	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more	159	146	20	11	96	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	122	143	20	11	62	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	30	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.6	13.4	15.8	17.5	14.3	-	-	-	-	-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 14.03 (pt.)	Tract 14.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35	324	118	159	240	14	870	804	61	594
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	—	138	72	100	98	—	748	599	36	466
Less than \$300	—	6	7	—	13	—	—	31	—	20
\$300 to \$399	—	36	7	29	37	—	34	6	—	27
\$400 to \$499	—	19	26	18	5	—	86	70	—	48
\$500 to \$599	—	22	21	11	9	—	97	91	15	118
\$600 to \$799	—	15	—	38	10	—	141	153	—	153
\$800 to \$999	—	18	5	—	8	—	200	119	8	46
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	22	6	4	16	—	190	99	6	45
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	9
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	522	486	564	395	—	814	715	919	632
Not mortgaged	35	186	46	59	142	14	122	205	25	128
Less than \$100	5	22	9	5	30	9	8	43	—	13
\$100 to \$199	20	106	33	38	73	5	64	103	9	94
\$200 to \$299	—	42	—	16	35	—	28	52	12	12
\$300 to \$399	10	16	—	—	4	—	14	7	4	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	171	162	176	174	100—	186	156	265	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	25	104	44	34	123	14	60	170	15	77
Less than 20 percent	12	30	—	13	67	14	23	85	9	40
20 to 24 percent	—	12	16	5	14	—	5	26	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	—	12	—	11	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	17	—	13	8	—	8
35 percent or more	13	18	23	16	4	—	8	38	6	18
Not computed	—	12	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	5
Median	50.0+	25.9	42.2	24.0	18.0	10.0—	25.9	20.0	14.2	18.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10	94	31	53	50	—	158	164	8	165
Less than 20 percent	10	76	20	28	31	—	51	75	—	52
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	19	10	—	34	25	8	40
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	9	—	34	—	—	40
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	6	—	—	15	28	—	20
35 percent or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	24	36	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	13.7	11.3	19.3	13.0	—	24.1	21.4	22.5	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	91	18	35	10	—	269	181	7	167
Less than 20 percent	—	66	12	35	10	—	132	101	—	101
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	46	—	48
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	31	34	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	22	6	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.6	11.3	14.6	12.5	—	20.2	19.0	50.0+	18.1
\$50,000 or more	—	35	25	37	57	—	383	289	31	185
Less than 20 percent	—	35	25	33	41	—	293	242	31	178
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	74	24	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	16	—	12	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	15.3	14.4	13.9	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	35	120	312	39	90	53	252	234	15	367
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	6	31	—	28	—	—	20	6	12
\$200 to \$299	26	22	31	7	39	11	32	40	—	141
\$300 to \$399	—	44	88	16	18	8	61	33	—	89
\$400 to \$499	9	22	42	—	—	—	55	53	—	17
\$500 to \$599	—	7	6	—	—	12	19	8	—	39
\$600 to \$749	—	—	26	8	—	—	18	38	—	64
\$750 to \$999	—	6	—	8	—	—	38	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	47	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
No cash rent	—	13	41	—	5	22	14	35	—	5
Median (dollars)	274	355	369	365	220	389	449	406	792	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	15	200	—	48	53	25	55	—	107
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more	—	5	119	—	25	31	15	40	—	69
Not computed	—	10	47	—	—	22	—	15	—	25
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	36.6	49.5	—	47.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8	43	38	14	19	—	64	60	6	87
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	7	9	—	9	20	6	18
20 to 24 percent	—	6	13	—	—	—	7	13	—	15
25 to 29 percent	8	11	9	7	10	—	—	13	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	6	8	—	—	—	12	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	6	8	—	—	—	31	8	—	25
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
Median	27.5	27.5	28.3	22.5	25.2	—	36.1	22.7	10.0—	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	40	69	9	15	—	66	54	—	78
Less than 20 percent	—	29	37	9	—	—	35	26	—	59
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	—	10	—	22	15	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	5	—	9	6	—	—
Median	—	17.5	18.4	17.5	22.5	—	16.7	19.6	—	17.6
\$35,000 or more	27	22	5	16	8	—	97	65	9	95
Less than 20 percent	27	22	—	16	8	—	73	50	9	82
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	7	—	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median	10.0—	13.7	—	12.5	10.0—	—	14.7	16.5	12.5	13.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.									
	Tract 14.05 (pt.)	Tract 14.06 (pt.)	Tract 14.07 (pt.)	Tract 14.08 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	264	78	4	211	1 170	749	819	—	569	655
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	167	46	—	160	832	446	650	—	330	406
Less than \$300	—	5	—	8	89	25	26	—	42	26
\$300 to \$399	22	14	—	4	95	18	83	—	26	18
\$400 to \$499	28	7	—	7	121	95	154	—	61	56
\$500 to \$599	45	13	—	26	121	48	109	—	66	36
\$600 to \$799	20	7	—	43	250	123	198	—	105	154
\$800 to \$999	26	—	—	54	101	87	57	—	11	70
\$1,000 to \$1,499	26	—	—	18	35	40	23	—	19	46
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	20	10	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	576	479	—	776	593	673	552	—	546	642
Not mortgaged	97	32	4	51	338	303	169	—	239	249
Less than \$100	14	12	—	—	23	64	18	—	40	30
\$100 to \$199	31	11	—	40	212	191	112	—	131	149
\$200 to \$299	37	9	—	11	90	41	39	—	68	48
\$300 to \$399	15	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—	22
\$400 to \$499	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	209	133	425	176	168	156	156	—	169	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	81	36	—	23	341	218	143	—	183	175
Less than 20 percent	25	21	—	6	123	108	39	—	79	52
20 to 24 percent	30	—	—	—	22	31	8	—	26	20
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	10	61	15	20	—	11	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	38	5	45	—	17	8
35 percent or more	19	15	—	—	85	55	24	—	50	76
Not computed	—	—	—	7	12	4	7	—	—	—
Median	22.6	17.5	—	26.0	26.6	19.9	30.1	—	22.4	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	35	25	—	42	274	137	208	—	167	141
Less than 20 percent	35	18	—	23	118	85	129	—	98	90
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	74	16	32	—	28	39
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	7	15	23	22	—	27	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	18	9	15	—	8	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	49	4	10	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	16.1	—	13.0	21.3	12.8	17.6	—	16.7	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67	6	—	86	292	195	204	—	147	182
Less than 20 percent	46	6	—	55	205	128	139	—	112	117
20 to 24 percent	14	—	—	31	52	35	57	—	35	29
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	—	16	14	8	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.4	10.0	—	17.5	17.1	16.0	17.7	—	15.4	16.6
\$50,000 or more	81	11	4	60	263	199	264	—	72	157
Less than 20 percent	69	11	4	40	226	162	257	—	66	138
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	20	25	32	7	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	10.4	10.0	18.3	13.2	14.6	11.4	—	10.0	12.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	450	11	—	67	601	305	182	—	166	271
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	—	—	6	48	42	—	—	20	27
\$200 to \$299	87	—	—	12	174	81	—	—	52	72
\$300 to \$399	233	—	—	19	152	65	9	—	33	59
\$400 to \$499	46	—	—	—	44	22	32	—	17	31
\$500 to \$599	36	—	—	6	82	22	42	—	10	13
\$600 to \$749	8	11	—	—	56	12	50	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999	21	—	—	—	—	9	42	—	—	2
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
No cash rent	8	—	—	24	45	44	7	—	34	46
Median (dollars)	342	625	—	340	351	299	656	—	275	336
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	119	11	—	30	201	118	—	—	54	82
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	111	11	—	11	171	43	—	—	41	66
Not computed	8	—	—	19	20	50	—	—	13	16
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	48.4	45.5	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	178	—	—	6	110	116	35	—	59	49
Less than 20 percent	12	—	—	—	11	28	—	—	18	17
20 to 24 percent	39	—	—	—	29	31	9	—	6	12
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	6	13	4	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	47	—	—	—	32	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	54	—	—	—	11	37	26	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	14	11	—	—	21	15
Median	31.3	—	—	27.5	28.1	24.0	50.0+	—	20.8	20.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	—	—	18	147	45	67	—	35	76
Less than 20 percent	65	—	—	7	109	30	13	—	21	31
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	17	15	30	—	14	24
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	15	—	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	15
Median	14.4	—	—	17.5	17.7	15.8	23.4	—	18.1	19.8
\$35,000 or more	81	—	—	13	143	26	80	—	18	64
Less than 20 percent	52	—	—	7	130	23	40	—	18	54
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	6	8	—	33	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	8	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
Median	11.8	—	—	10.0	14.5	11.4	19.2	—	15.5	12.7

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	387	42	447	629	612	518	515	527	748
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	215	5	239	302	346	273	345	293	535
Less than \$300 -----	26	—	12	54	67	51	—	66	17
\$300 to \$399 -----	36	—	43	62	59	42	38	76	40
\$400 to \$499 -----	36	5	42	44	47	47	100	74	83
\$500 to \$599 -----	23	—	52	53	52	35	71	36	91
\$600 to \$799 -----	53	—	48	45	82	34	87	7	134
\$800 to \$999 -----	18	—	30	11	21	34	32	34	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	23	—	6	33	18	30	17	—	96
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	540	475	549	488	500	446	549	405	659
Not mortgaged -----	172	37	208	327	266	245	170	234	213
Less than \$100 -----	17	5	37	65	57	28	21	34	25
\$100 to \$199 -----	128	12	98	192	143	163	97	129	134
\$200 to \$299 -----	27	13	73	54	52	30	52	38	40
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	7	—	16	8	13	—	26	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	7	7
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	140	206	176	145	162	164	174	159	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	111	22	132	353	337	223	145	266	133
Less than 20 percent -----	39	5	55	98	99	87	43	49	41
20 to 24 percent -----	29	10	31	44	39	10	—	39	8
25 to 29 percent -----	13	7	—	59	25	40	38	30	12
30 to 34 percent -----	5	—	8	26	18	22	13	17	10
35 percent or more -----	25	—	31	121	151	54	51	125	62
Not computed -----	—	—	7	5	5	10	—	6	—
Median -----	22.8	23.0	21.2	27.7	30.8	26.2	28.9	33.5	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	100	5	114	114	117	107	128	102	208
Less than 20 percent -----	69	—	64	71	62	81	71	87	90
20 to 24 percent -----	19	—	18	9	10	—	21	15	43
25 to 29 percent -----	—	5	6	18	17	5	7	—	38
30 to 34 percent -----	12	—	21	11	18	9	26	—	12
35 percent or more -----	—	—	5	5	10	12	3	—	25
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.7	27.5	18.8	17.2	18.8	16.0	18.7	14.1	21.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	93	3	100	115	82	89	152	67	186
Less than 20 percent -----	75	3	90	105	62	79	107	48	131
20 to 24 percent -----	11	—	10	4	16	10	28	11	36
25 to 29 percent -----	7	—	—	6	4	—	17	8	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	13.8	15.0	16.2	16.3
\$50,000 or more -----	83	12	101	47	76	99	90	92	221
Less than 20 percent -----	83	12	95	34	76	62	83	77	189
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	7	—	24	3	15	18
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	6	6	—	13	4	—	14
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	11.6	17.1	10.0	11.9	15.1	10.0	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	815	115	410	217	233	224	184	327	149
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	27	10
\$100 to \$199 -----	8	72	25	71	17	78	23	90	33
\$200 to \$299 -----	465	25	168	32	22	43	50	97	45
\$300 to \$399 -----	258	8	104	53	61	54	58	69	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	36	—	81	14	79	30	9	3	8
\$500 to \$599 -----	7	—	21	16	—	19	18	15	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	19	—	—	—	17	—	7	7	4
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	22	10	11	29	37	—	19	19	25
Median (dollars) -----	292	164	303	264	398	280	306	222	262
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	257	47	88	92	72	154	74	232	78
Less than 20 percent -----	—	12	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	31	3
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	6	—	17	—	12	7
35 percent or more -----	227	35	82	68	53	104	61	156	57
Not computed -----	22	—	—	16	19	9	13	14	11
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	322	55	163	70	83	22	57	14	35
Less than 20 percent -----	46	29	39	26	28	8	19	—	4
20 to 24 percent -----	95	8	53	24	12	4	7	9	7
25 to 29 percent -----	91	8	30	7	6	—	13	—	8
30 to 34 percent -----	58	—	—	4	14	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more -----	32	—	30	—	15	10	12	5	—
Not computed -----	—	10	11	9	8	—	6	—	8
Median -----	26.1	18.9	23.5	20.9	24.0	23.8	24.6	23.9	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	215	—	81	41	47	30	35	69	28
Less than 20 percent -----	170	—	53	37	33	30	35	28	22
20 to 24 percent -----	9	—	18	—	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—	10	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	14	—	—	4	10	—	—	15	6
Median -----	15.5	—	18.2	14.2	17.3	17.1	15.6	19.6	13.9
\$35,000 or more -----	21	13	78	14	31	18	18	12	8
Less than 20 percent -----	21	13	78	7	21	18	7	8	8
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	10	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	4	—
Median -----	17.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	13.6	15.0	20.9	12.5	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish									
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
Specified owner-occupied housing units	801	1 015	1 442	918	1 452	721	278	524	400	223
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	211	452	690	378	718	300	106	226	187	98
Less than \$300	57	122	67	27	83	24	—	27	25	—
\$300 to \$399	45	71	148	52	216	56	29	22	13	—
\$400 to \$499	30	72	159	81	121	38	32	38	42	25
\$500 to \$599	38	58	91	79	104	42	—	59	12	21
\$600 to \$799	14	93	178	94	99	100	27	14	50	26
\$800 to \$999	13	35	47	12	46	10	—	46	35	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	—	—	31	39	27	18	20	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	435	432	468	528	465	578	446	534	606	619
Not mortgaged	590	563	752	540	734	421	172	298	213	125
Less than \$100	136	114	164	95	122	44	46	38	30	18
\$100 to \$199	291	333	436	349	419	217	66	175	87	75
\$200 to \$299	163	102	113	82	160	144	54	76	58	15
\$300 to \$399	—	14	23	14	26	16	6	—	16	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3	13	—
\$500 or more	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
Median (dollars)	153	152	150	155	151	180	154	168	189	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	422	511	619	417	724	362	148	183	178	79
Less than 20 percent	216	178	250	132	234	162	35	66	51	44
20 to 24 percent	56	55	93	40	110	33	21	42	28	5
25 to 29 percent	28	67	39	32	46	27	26	7	21	13
30 to 34 percent	31	67	24	23	50	28	24	—	12	5
35 percent or more	77	109	201	172	284	106	36	57	66	12
Not computed	14	35	12	18	—	6	6	11	—	—
Median	19.4	25.4	22.9	29.3	27.0	22.4	27.9	22.4	27.4	14.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	188	202	425	270	318	194	86	142	105	55
Less than 20 percent	180	140	261	185	227	138	48	100	77	40
20 to 24 percent	—	13	64	41	41	40	20	24	—	9
25 to 29 percent	8	24	34	5	24	—	—	4	16	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	32	39	9	—	—	4	6	6
35 percent or more	—	9	34	—	17	16	18	10	6	—
Not computed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.0	17.3	13.3	13.9	13.6	15.8	10.0	15.6	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	131	210	272	154	269	117	33	113	84	37
Less than 20 percent	117	174	231	126	234	66	28	98	60	37
20 to 24 percent	7	33	35	12	18	39	5	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	6	6	17	—	—	6	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	10	—	6	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.8	13.3	11.1	10.7	18.6	10.0	10.0	14.5	15.1
\$50,000 or more	60	92	126	77	141	48	11	86	33	52
Less than 20 percent	60	92	118	73	114	42	11	84	33	47
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	2	18	—	—	2	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	2	9	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	11.8	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	147	305	286	382	871	291	158	279	121	48
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	5	—	52	47	23	—	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199	32	53	39	52	168	69	20	72	35	—
\$200 to \$299	29	103	90	61	234	75	69	51	17	19
\$300 to \$399	21	30	57	76	204	57	36	24	21	—
\$400 to \$499	9	28	37	44	103	12	11	20	11	5
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	7	—	—	10	—	5	7	—	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	56	79	61	97	105	55	17	87	37	8
Median (dollars)	244	277	280	285	262	232	288	212	272	430
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	42	203	77	216	406	159	36	132	48	20
Less than 20 percent	—	8	—	20	12	—	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	27	22	—	10	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	2	29	12	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	21	24	6	4	22	6	—
35 percent or more	16	117	68	79	279	105	22	74	38	7
Not computed	15	60	7	40	57	35	—	23	4	13
Median	50.0+	49.2	48.1	32.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	42	63	132	86	220	114	57	101	25	5
Less than 20 percent	11	15	22	16	65	30	20	15	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	4	45	10	50	14	23	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	17	21	19	25	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	10	1	14	6	6	—	14	—
35 percent or more	—	27	2	15	38	11	—	19	5	—
Not computed	31	12	36	23	34	28	8	45	6	—
Median	12.5	35.4	22.9	26.3	22.8	24.6	21.0	24.1	33.4	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	63	39	59	72	109	18	44	21	31	13
Less than 20 percent	53	28	28	39	62	14	31	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent	—	1	13	—	28	—	4	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	10	18	33	11	4	9	14	18	6
Median	13.3	12.4	18.0	16.9	13.6	15.0	15.2	10.0	10.0	14.6
\$35,000 or more	—	—	18	8	136	—	21	25	17	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	116	—	21	14	8	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	5	8	20	—	—	11	9	—
Median	—	—	12.5	—	10.0	—	12.2	13.5	12.5	17.5

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12
Occupied housing units -----	58 384	48 227	27 595	10 157	3 459	1 687	997	1 235	1 165	1 542
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	304	211	63	93	-	-	5	11	5	-
1985 to 1988 -----	3 675	2 774	1 187	901	80	-	55	123	33	22
1980 to 1984 -----	14 098	12 173	5 741	1 925	686	135	383	351	223	109
1970 to 1979 -----	17 319	14 497	8 279	2 822	2 032	196	249	407	480	484
1960 to 1969 -----	9 831	8 070	5 355	1 761	367	333	133	253	342	398
1950 to 1959 -----	7 140	6 019	4 229	1 121	242	579	143	74	72	419
1940 to 1949 -----	3 089	2 301	1 627	788	52	356	21	12	-	57
1939 or earlier -----	2 928	2 182	1 114	746	-	88	8	4	10	53
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	698	560	359	138	102	-	-	110	-	19
1 bedroom -----	6 197	5 429	4 283	768	683	279	39	180	47	119
2 bedrooms -----	17 896	14 408	7 965	3 488	1 137	506	368	446	221	349
3 bedrooms -----	27 121	21 991	11 088	5 130	1 271	668	519	454	708	899
4 bedrooms -----	5 694	5 135	3 427	559	256	172	45	45	178	156
5 or more bedrooms -----	778	704	473	74	10	62	26	-	11	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	58 170	48 051	27 502	10 119	3 459	1 687	997	1 197	1 165	1 534
Source of water, public system or private company -----	46 307	37 860	27 013	8 447	3 452	1 687	506	1 184	1 006	1 369
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	40 305	37 213	26 918	3 092	3 436	1 687	389	1 156	1 007	1 339
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	226	136	54	90	-	-	-	-	-	8
Owner-occupied housing units -----	154	72	35	82	-	-	-	-	-	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	72	64	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	22 368	18 833	12 585	3 535	865	1 155	370	186	355	981
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 910	932	183	978	16	37	27	-	26	16
Electricity -----	33 646	28 238	14 786	5 408	2 578	487	589	1 049	784	545
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	134	71	14	63	-	8	6	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	269	119	18	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	57	34	9	23	-	-	5	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	3 483	2 621	1 616	862	167	137	14	136	14	94
1 -----	21 418	17 929	11 082	3 489	1 706	745	394	508	316	657
2 -----	26 134	21 589	11 713	4 545	1 369	693	401	462	654	602
3 or more -----	7 349	6 088	3 184	1 261	217	112	188	129	181	189
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39 455	30 942	15 488	8 513	1 269	1 047	831	465	917	1 164
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 305	2 731	1 419	574	174	43	45	36	60	42
1985 to 1988 -----	8 579	6 820	2 989	1 759	269	92	195	89	142	100
1980 to 1984 -----	7 624	5 878	2 297	1 746	174	102	237	98	191	136
1970 to 1979 -----	9 945	7 993	4 184	1 952	493	185	166	157	366	369
1969 or earlier -----	10 002	7 520	4 599	2 482	159	625	188	85	158	517
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 929	17 285	12 107	1 644	2 190	640	166	770	248	378
1989 to March 1990 -----	10 164	9 459	6 695	705	1 453	311	63	479	117	166
1985 to 1988 -----	6 666	6 095	4 186	571	577	213	73	271	109	133
1980 to 1984 -----	1 125	958	678	167	118	63	21	12	18	49
1970 to 1979 -----	562	484	362	78	42	31	5	8	4	12
1969 or earlier -----	412	289	186	123	-	22	4	-	-	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 519	1 585	802	934	81	48	37	24	16	37
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 594	7 487	4 584	2 107	288	587	116	229	90	361
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7 944	6 089	3 579	1 855	134	532	107	81	84	293
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	56	28	5	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	221	84	33	137	-	-	-	6	-	-
No vehicle available -----	1 792	1 323	703	469	80	59	5	112	5	52
Complete plumbing facilities -----	58 158	48 091	27 541	10 067	3 459	1 687	997	1 235	1 165	1 534
1.00 or less persons per room -----	56 050	46 618	26 987	9 432	3 397	1 655	951	1 185	1 132	1 491
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2 108	1 473	554	635	62	32	46	50	33	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	226	136	54	90	-	-	-	-	-	8
1.00 or less persons per room -----	194	121	54	73	-	-	-	-	-	8
1.01 or more persons per room -----	32	15	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 094	43 287	49 893	28 486	40 632	39 998	30 723	39 809	40 964	27 287
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 008	22 343	22 753	18 483	21 192	18 759	19 364	19 050	38 969	18 551
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	9 060	7 107	4 041	1 953	626	292	168	135	67	235
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 203	2 836	1 142	1 367	85	83	139	52	51	127
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 857	4 271	2 899	586	541	209	29	83	16	108

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
Occupied housing units	896	2 052	2 375	1 286	1 164	1 009	684	1 100	667	238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	15	—	—	—	9	5	37	27	—	—
1985 to 1988	15	133	37	162	218	42	87	114	17	—
1980 to 1984	213	1 094	161	382	631	434	96	342	6	—
1970 to 1979	249	665	1 139	509	267	254	229	387	49	18
1960 to 1969	160	81	624	111	16	92	54	108	59	42
1950 to 1959	205	59	356	65	18	75	45	63	85	21
1940 to 1949	7	13	34	5	—	35	40	13	131	77
1939 or earlier	32	7	24	52	5	72	96	46	320	80
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	33	28	13	5	18	6	12	—	19	5
1 bedroom	268	483	340	66	127	66	90	26	144	22
2 bedrooms	205	719	539	752	319	463	234	260	316	108
3 bedrooms	292	716	1 132	382	568	392	298	653	182	81
4 bedrooms	78	98	309	47	132	68	50	139	6	22
5 or more bedrooms	20	8	42	34	—	14	—	22	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	896	2 052	2 362	1 286	1 164	1 009	684	1 094	657	233
Source of water, public system or private company	839	1 551	2 375	714	1 094	492	561	53	667	238
Sewage disposal, public sewer	848	1 630	2 357	640	1 053	348	502	141	667	234
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	11	—	7	—	6	23	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	8	11	—	—	—	6	12	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	474	208	1 129	193	179	235	273	94	541	196
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	29	17	7	43	7	81	22	91	6	7
Electricity	393	1 819	1 226	1 033	975	679	375	883	116	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	13	8	—	14	14	32	—	—
No fuel used	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	172	30	136	33	46	19	90	36	101	35
1	320	901	813	594	393	400	217	262	353	133
2	329	891	1 111	517	587	487	299	594	147	65
3 or more	75	230	315	142	138	103	78	208	66	5
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	432	809	1 305	637	706	630	480	995	258	166
1989 to March 1990	40	144	143	57	113	58	25	72	36	7
1985 to 1988	92	181	192	223	257	119	68	270	5	12
1980 to 1984	67	228	158	87	199	224	141	261	30	5
1970 to 1979	107	183	455	133	102	115	128	289	16	33
1969 or earlier	126	73	357	137	35	114	118	103	171	109
Renter-occupied housing units	464	1 243	1 070	649	458	379	204	105	409	72
1989 to March 1990	129	784	620	449	274	180	137	58	184	22
1985 to 1988	152	415	369	163	157	167	39	27	197	23
1980 to 1984	109	32	52	26	17	27	18	—	—	3
1970 to 1979	59	7	24	—	10	5	6	8	20	10
1969 or earlier	15	5	5	11	—	—	4	12	8	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	30	94	68	49	51	36	42	20	59	20
Householder 65 years and over	335	107	373	110	70	117	188	91	163	112
Owner-occupied housing units	119	62	306	93	45	117	142	79	133	99
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
No telephone in unit	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
No vehicle available	95	7	52	6	30	19	64	4	65	15
Complete plumbing facilities	896	2 044	2 364	1 286	1 157	1 009	678	1 077	667	238
1.00 or less persons per room	888	1 996	2 299	1 217	1 141	961	649	1 040	663	233
1.01 or more persons per room	8	48	65	69	16	48	29	37	4	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	11	—	7	—	6	23	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	11	—	7	—	6	17	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 863	47 909	40 628	34 186	49 583	33 667	27 267	45 168	22 822	15 465
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 052	26 197	19 669	14 951	25 549	22 200	15 894	18 422	16 365	17 637
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	208	227	369	298	126	119	172	94	185	93
Owner-occupied housing units	16	44	113	91	59	57	82	65	38	57
Renter-occupied housing units	192	183	256	207	67	62	90	29	147	36

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	1 282	146	3 441	1 664	228	199	901	929	1 236
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
1985 to 1988 -----	11	—	80	—	—	8	56	28	27
1980 to 1984 -----	163	80	686	135	27	66	244	198	140
1970 to 1979 -----	195	—	2 025	196	5	65	351	416	150
1960 to 1969 -----	149	23	367	329	49	26	189	246	228
1950 to 1959 -----	404	13	231	560	66	22	49	32	385
1940 to 1949 -----	196	19	52	356	35	7	12	—	159
1939 or earlier -----	164	11	—	88	46	—	—	4	147
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	57	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	11
1 bedroom -----	239	7	683	279	58	7	153	29	190
2 bedrooms -----	501	108	1 137	502	88	94	362	171	556
3 bedrooms -----	349	26	1 253	649	82	77	348	565	399
4 bedrooms -----	79	5	256	172	—	21	38	153	67
5 or more bedrooms -----	57	—	10	62	—	—	—	11	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 282	146	3 441	1 664	228	199	901	929	1 236
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 282	146	3 434	1 664	228	167	883	880	1 236
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 271	146	3 425	1 664	223	156	866	886	1 230
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	631	56	865	1 132	175	47	96	274	878
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	39	—	16	37	—	—	—	—	24
Electricity -----	612	90	2 560	487	53	147	805	655	334
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	186	—	167	137	68	—	14	4	165
1 -----	613	102	1 688	734	107	105	416	273	670
2 -----	400	44	1 369	693	42	71	367	518	328
3 or more -----	83	—	217	100	11	23	104	134	73
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	517	49	1 269	1 024	154	147	360	725	790
1989 to March 1990 -----	10	—	174	43	—	18	31	53	42
1985 to 1988 -----	55	5	269	92	20	33	72	96	93
1980 to 1984 -----	43	—	174	98	—	37	92	162	53
1970 to 1979 -----	106	—	493	185	41	28	123	301	190
1969 or earlier -----	303	44	159	606	93	31	42	113	412
Renter-occupied housing units -----	765	97	2 172	640	74	52	541	204	446
1989 to March 1990 -----	425	28	1 442	311	7	20	347	117	190
1985 to 1988 -----	213	62	570	213	37	27	174	71	136
1980 to 1984 -----	34	—	118	63	11	5	12	12	83
1970 to 1979 -----	81	—	42	31	6	—	8	4	18
1969 or earlier -----	12	7	—	22	13	—	—	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	104	—	81	48	12	19	10	11	90
Householder 65 years and over -----	329	44	288	583	111	14	81	66	318
Owner-occupied housing units -----	283	44	134	528	79	14	58	60	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	64	—	80	59	50	—	—	—	102
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 282	146	3 441	1 664	228	199	901	929	1 236
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 238	118	3 379	1 632	228	194	878	896	1 170
1.01 or more persons per room -----	44	28	62	32	—	5	23	33	66
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	50 257	38 747	40 632	40 092	19 249	32 077	40 305	42 660	19 594
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 026	12 672	21 146	18 759	8 382	13 669	20 130	30 110	11 099
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	431	51	615	292	85	37	71	45	415
Owner-occupied housing units -----	71	7	85	83	33	23	19	29	205
Renter-occupied housing units -----	360	44	530	209	52	14	52	16	210

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.			Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01
Occupied housing units -----	1 276	839	2 375	334	266	1 779	1 347	968
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	15	—	11	—	21	—	10
1985 to 1988 -----	13	5	37	67	9	84	91	73
1980 to 1984 -----	64	204	161	107	45	519	351	254
1970 to 1979 -----	411	232	1 139	56	73	599	457	280
1960 to 1969 -----	346	160	624	64	52	259	94	170
1950 to 1959 -----	383	184	356	25	36	113	176	63
1940 to 1949 -----	38	7	34	—	19	107	78	46
1939 or earlier -----	21	32	24	4	32	77	100	72
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	19	33	13	110	—	15	15	4
1 bedroom -----	51	260	340	27	68	98	78	40
2 bedrooms -----	274	176	539	84	75	512	478	295
3 bedrooms -----	781	272	1 132	106	118	1 055	625	512
4 bedrooms -----	151	78	309	7	5	99	130	105
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	20	42	—	—	—	21	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 268	839	2 362	296	266	1 779	1 347	964
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 244	839	2 375	301	125	1 330	517	358
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 214	839	2 357	290	125	1 290	578	137
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	—	11	—	—	7	6	15
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	11	—	—	—	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	855	474	1 129	90	126	780	402	261
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16	—	7	—	—	25	83	49
Electricity -----	405	365	1 226	244	140	974	854	652
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	73	164	136	122	21	74	70	42
1 -----	529	295	813	92	128	603	395	293
2 -----	507	315	1 111	95	95	862	704	470
3 or more -----	167	65	315	25	22	240	178	163
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	968	389	1 305	105	196	1 315	1 047	825
1989 to March 1990 -----	21	40	143	5	21	159	25	32
1985 to 1988 -----	91	73	192	17	9	400	268	177
1980 to 1984 -----	105	57	158	6	31	236	254	214
1970 to 1979 -----	347	98	455	34	22	269	291	214
1969 or earlier -----	404	121	357	43	113	251	209	188
Renter-occupied housing units -----	308	450	1 070	229	70	464	300	143
1989 to March 1990 -----	148	121	620	132	18	227	91	71
1985 to 1988 -----	95	152	369	97	38	197	149	27
1980 to 1984 -----	35	109	52	—	14	7	21	15
1970 to 1979 -----	12	53	24	—	—	19	13	20
1969 or earlier -----	18	15	5	—	—	14	26	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	27	30	68	14	10	108	41	39
Householder 65 years and over -----	239	329	373	148	122	257	241	185
Owner-occupied housing units -----	199	119	306	23	94	243	212	175
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	11
No telephone in unit -----	—	13	—	6	—	15	9	—
No vehicle available -----	31	95	52	112	21	35	61	27
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 268	839	2 364	334	266	1 772	1 341	953
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 247	831	2 299	307	244	1 681	1 299	875
1.01 or more persons per room -----	21	8	65	27	22	91	42	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	—	11	—	—	7	6	15
1.00 or less persons per room -----	8	—	11	—	—	7	6	15
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 260	52 577	40 628	38 109	22 483	37 221	38 719	35 501
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 991	18 472	19 669	16 499	16 617	25 249	19 938	16 665
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	173	194	369	64	62	174	244	143
Owner-occupied housing units -----	102	16	113	33	25	100	139	93
Renter-occupied housing units -----	71	178	256	31	37	74	105	50

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 194	1 004	912	1 033	801	710	684	1 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	5	—	11	—	—	37	27
1985 to 1988	124	42	103	59	38	46	87	114
1980 to 1984	371	434	247	293	270	251	96	342
1970 to 1979	483	254	167	277	238	214	229	387
1960 to 1969	100	92	124	148	92	69	54	108
1950 to 1959	65	70	99	114	105	35	45	63
1940 to 1949	5	35	107	27	35	39	40	13
1939 or earlier	46	72	65	104	23	56	96	46
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	5	6	5	—	—	8	12	—
1 bedroom	66	66	61	49	61	40	90	26
2 bedrooms	723	458	405	374	225	153	234	260
3 bedrooms	341	392	391	550	439	393	298	653
4 bedrooms	33	68	50	42	67	106	50	139
5 or more bedrooms	26	14	—	18	9	10	—	22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 194	1 004	912	1 033	792	710	684	1 094
Source of water, public system or private company	667	487	514	697	517	232	561	53
Sewage disposal, public sewer	621	348	324	530	390	288	502	141
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	4	9	—	6	23
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	4	—	9	—	6	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	155	230	242	401	235	145	273	94
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	43	81	74	56	18	39	22	91
Electricity	979	679	573	571	548	521	375	883
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	8	14	16	5	—	—	14	32
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	33	19	87	53	41	37	90	36
1	583	400	343	444	318	178	217	262
2	456	487	373	428	346	375	299	594
3 or more	122	98	109	108	96	120	78	208
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	562	625	762	830	654	582	480	995
1989 to March 1990	57	58	36	82	33	52	25	72
1985 to 1988	185	119	163	123	140	120	68	270
1980 to 1984	81	224	212	223	156	148	141	261
1970 to 1979	119	115	124	211	170	171	128	289
1969 or earlier	120	109	227	191	155	91	118	103
Renter-occupied housing units	632	379	150	203	147	128	204	105
1989 to March 1990	432	180	55	126	81	36	137	58
1985 to 1988	163	167	45	72	55	66	39	27
1980 to 1984	26	27	39	5	5	12	18	—
1970 to 1979	—	5	9	—	6	8	6	8
1969 or earlier	11	—	2	—	—	6	4	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	49	36	25	65	19	23	42	20
Householder 65 years and over	105	112	257	206	121	113	188	91
Owner-occupied housing units	88	112	235	206	113	92	142	79
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit	—	—	7	6	—	—	3	—
No vehicle available	6	19	60	38	27	21	64	4
Complete plumbing facilities	1 194	1 004	908	1 029	792	710	678	1 077
1.00 or less persons per room	1 125	956	839	974	745	657	649	1 040
1.01 or more persons per room	69	48	69	55	47	53	29	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	4	9	—	6	23
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	4	4	—	—	6	17
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 504	33 896	24 544	26 823	29 647	36 084	27 267	45 168
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 649	22 200	16 558	17 522	15 560	18 094	15 894	18 422
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	298	114	225	203	161	60	172	94
Owner-occupied housing units	91	52	172	139	83	16	82	65
Renter-occupied housing units	207	62	53	64	78	44	90	29

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Occupied housing units	1 205	2 119	1 348	1 733	523	368	638	347
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	13	14	24	19	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	97	188	192	136	44	14	58	22
1980 to 1984	185	362	301	346	193	23	86	43
1970 to 1979	323	687	333	428	131	49	141	65
1960 to 1969	243	392	200	240	82	82	186	50
1950 to 1959	170	225	172	187	36	44	60	64
1940 to 1949	78	123	73	213	18	64	68	52
1939 or earlier	96	128	53	164	19	92	39	51
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	23	17	40	18	—	—	4	—
1 bedroom	42	131	205	128	51	23	33	—
2 bedrooms	437	742	407	637	210	109	159	104
3 bedrooms	649	1 126	618	845	193	184	392	193
4 bedrooms	54	90	74	84	69	35	40	41
5 or more bedrooms	—	13	4	21	—	17	10	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 189	2 103	1 348	1 733	523	368	638	347
Source of water, public system or private company	1 034	1 824	1 310	1 575	99	359	456	304
Sewage disposal, public sewer	90	68	447	1 252	55	336	199	178
Locking complete plumbing facilities	19	8	6	5	16	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units	19	8	6	5	16	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	301	702	586	718	61	297	215	168
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	160	178	38	35	121	23	49	27
Electricity	733	1 161	717	945	326	48	366	152
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	27	—	19	—	—	8	—
All other fuels	—	44	—	16	15	—	—	—
No fuel used	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	122	127	182	115	42	40	34	20
1	352	704	463	670	199	143	226	96
2	568	999	545	755	216	142	282	182
3 or more	163	289	158	193	66	43	96	49
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 060	1 870	1 087	1 286	444	273	506	306
1989 to March 1990	75	119	120	57	43	5	16	12
1985 to 1988	200	407	259	253	98	31	106	46
1980 to 1984	140	387	228	283	151	37	102	71
1970 to 1979	305	474	200	275	65	30	132	78
1969 or earlier	340	483	280	418	87	170	150	99
Renter-occupied housing units	145	249	261	447	79	95	132	41
1989 to March 1990	48	160	98	192	49	40	52	6
1985 to 1988	65	69	124	150	11	21	35	17
1980 to 1984	2	5	19	68	19	18	4	—
1970 to 1979	—	7	15	15	—	16	18	—
1969 or earlier	30	8	5	22	—	—	23	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	140	184	108	153	59	19	59	—
Householder 65 years and over	268	334	324	371	86	132	141	122
Owner-occupied housing units	243	310	252	316	86	132	117	104
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	6	—	8	—	5	—
No telephone in unit	41	17	40	—	8	—	5	—
No vehicle available	80	54	121	59	13	21	6	9
Complete plumbing facilities	1 186	2 111	1 342	1 728	507	368	633	347
1.00 or less persons per room	1 144	1 986	1 230	1 673	472	350	562	330
1.01 or more persons per room	42	125	112	55	35	18	71	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	8	6	5	16	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room	19	8	6	5	16	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 674	28 144	24 944	33 117	34 946	31 060	32 075	27 533
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 475	19 395	15 116	23 289	9 811	23 692	15 612	20 480
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	293	337	338	325	87	50	82	30
Owner-occupied housing units	232	288	207	166	53	28	40	19
Renter-occupied housing units	61	49	131	159	34	22	42	11

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	30 007	24 493	13 964	5 514	1 077	968	344	369	770	1 089
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	17 731	15 394	8 705	2 337	843	338	165	232	567	493
Less than \$300.....	1 130	942	580	188	65	46	8	7	28	56
\$300 to \$399.....	1 874	1 505	888	369	104	43	39	23	86	96
\$400 to \$499.....	2 810	2 287	1 201	523	170	47	31	50	61	134
\$500 to \$599.....	2 636	2 245	1 158	391	212	43	11	47	80	71
\$600 to \$799.....	4 242	3 686	1 949	556	168	35	13	56	242	98
\$800 to \$999.....	2 380	2 196	1 238	184	87	27	32	31	30	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 075	1 965	1 205	110	32	72	31	18	35	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	396	390	321	6	5	25	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	188	178	165	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	619	639	657	520	542	575	532	547	619	468
Not mortgaged.....	12 276	9 099	5 259	3 177	234	630	179	137	203	596
Less than \$100.....	1 378	906	385	472	18	31	15	9	24	59
\$100 to \$199.....	6 906	4 997	2 657	1 909	116	276	88	94	95	328
\$200 to \$299.....	3 047	2 384	1 572	663	100	250	53	25	56	184
\$300 to \$399.....	634	528	410	106	—	59	23	5	23	18
\$400 to \$499.....	187	175	134	12	—	7	—	4	—	—
\$500 or more.....	124	109	101	15	—	7	—	—	5	7
Median (dollars).....	171	176	186	158	189	202	187	172	188	179
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	8 049	5 850	3 082	2 199	191	355	80	67	86	438
Less than 20 percent.....	3 288	2 328	1 171	960	48	147	25	5	20	134
20 to 24 percent.....	969	680	355	289	22	41	12	9	14	50
25 to 29 percent.....	727	566	281	161	20	21	15	14	—	18
30 to 34 percent.....	558	408	197	150	—	28	—	6	—	47
35 percent or more.....	2 234	1 662	961	572	90	110	16	28	52	164
Not computed.....	273	206	117	67	11	8	12	5	—	25
Median.....	23.1	23.6	24.4	21.8	35.0	23.2	23.8	32.5	48.0	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 755	5 252	2 864	1 503	296	156	108	92	222	296
Less than 20 percent.....	4 116	3 069	1 720	1 047	156	112	82	69	115	223
20 to 24 percent.....	937	750	374	187	88	18	6	10	38	15
25 to 29 percent.....	580	483	232	97	14	—	14	13	11	28
30 to 34 percent.....	547	475	250	72	23	20	3	—	38	22
35 percent or more.....	573	475	288	98	15	6	3	—	20	8
Not computed.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	17.5	16.5	13.3	19.4	10.7	13.9	11.2	19.2	15.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 624	5 421	2 806	1 203	296	180	91	102	210	193
Less than 20 percent.....	4 842	3 841	2 048	1 001	220	153	62	88	169	171
20 to 24 percent.....	1 095	954	448	141	65	9	—	—	36	12
25 to 29 percent.....	366	329	157	37	5	—	3	8	5	10
30 to 34 percent.....	163	146	79	17	6	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	158	151	74	7	—	—	26	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	15.7	14.7	10.9	14.3	11.4	11.4	15.1	15.1	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	8 579	7 970	5 212	609	294	277	65	108	252	162
Less than 20 percent.....	7 530	6 962	4 544	568	268	236	65	90	226	132
20 to 24 percent.....	652	628	406	24	26	24	—	6	26	30
25 to 29 percent.....	265	248	152	17	—	17	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	71	71	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	47	47	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	12.0	11.5	10.0	12.3	10.0	10.4	11.8	11.2	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18 721	17 118	12 081	1 603	2 183	640	162	753	236	378
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	337	261	231	76	34	25	—	—	—	31
\$100 to \$199.....	1 251	1 028	598	223	31	64	6	—	—	50
\$200 to \$299.....	4 802	4 398	3 050	404	569	160	45	122	40	119
\$300 to \$399.....	5 566	5 255	3 900	311	885	172	69	374	76	66
\$400 to \$499.....	2 699	2 555	2 008	144	350	94	16	113	48	45
\$500 to \$599.....	1 227	1 222	859	5	161	38	7	27	28	8
\$600 to \$749.....	939	915	597	24	108	40	—	26	30	15
\$750 to \$999.....	439	431	296	8	19	—	6	4	8	9
\$1,000 or more.....	129	129	55	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
No cash rent.....	1 332	924	487	408	26	47	13	40	6	35
Median (dollars).....	336	341	348	279	356	324	327	361	394	280
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	5 363	4 822	3 379	541	520	222	25	182	30	126
Less than 20 percent.....	175	157	129	18	—	13	—	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	219	158	126	61	23	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	281	246	183	35	11	38	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	278	238	191	40	19	16	—	16	8	—
35 percent or more.....	3 602	3 349	2 319	253	417	128	18	134	16	102
Not computed.....	808	674	431	134	50	15	7	32	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.6	49.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 074	4 560	3 042	514	681	195	62	276	34	128
Less than 20 percent.....	936	834	506	102	98	8	6	28	7	51
20 to 24 percent.....	1 152	1 042	697	110	179	49	12	72	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	914	879	637	35	135	42	17	82	10	17
30 to 34 percent.....	694	672	483	22	116	45	13	28	6	16
35 percent or more.....	965	888	597	77	138	38	6	62	—	26
Not computed.....	413	245	122	168	15	13	8	4	6	18
Median.....	26.3	26.6	27.0	23.2	27.1	29.0	27.6	27.2	26.0	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4 730	4 375	3 211	355	610	123	53	237	75	70
Less than 20 percent.....	2 992	2 776	2 039	216	426	56	38	162	42	33
20 to 24 percent.....	917	871	684	46	114	28	4	38	13	32
25 to 29 percent.....	289	289	201	—	30	20	6	12	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	130	130	105	—	16	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	109	103	76	6	18	—	—	23	—	—
Not computed.....	293	206	106	87	6	8	5	2	—	5
Median.....	17.9	18.0	18.1	15.3	17.8	20.3	17.0	17.2	19.3	19.6
\$35,000 or more.....	3 554	3 361	2 449	193	372	100	22	58	97	54
Less than 20 percent.....	3 079	2 931	2 194	148	336	89	22	51	97	27
20 to 24 percent.....	259	259	138	—	33	—	—	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	51	51	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	161	116	77	45	3	11	—	7	—	12
Median.....	13.0	13.1	13.0	10.7	13.2	14.2	13.7	11.6	15.1	13.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
Specified owner-occupied housing units	354	646	1 278	416	595	360	326	659	220	159
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	209	496	878	213	531	204	136	472	50	24
Less than \$300	28	—	87	26	—	12	12	14	—	—
\$300 to \$399	25	7	90	36	5	35	27	40	5	7
\$400 to \$499	36	48	126	36	34	30	44	64	4	—
\$500 to \$599	52	72	144	17	40	44	19	91	36	12
\$600 to \$799	15	167	267	43	142	48	7	103	—	—
\$800 to \$999	16	93	100	32	198	23	27	69	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	109	64	23	101	6	—	91	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	532	739	595	535	830	555	463	645	542	542
Not mortgaged	145	150	400	203	64	156	190	187	170	135
Less than \$100	9	14	22	23	5	27	34	16	16	40
\$100 to \$199	76	62	258	146	19	80	112	117	121	60
\$200 to \$299	33	66	98	34	35	49	38	40	17	23
\$300 to \$399	18	8	22	—	5	—	6	7	16	8
\$400 to \$499	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	185	199	169	143	214	173	147	162	153	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	109	75	348	128	70	100	143	102	126	124
Less than 20 percent	33	41	174	51	10	55	49	32	77	55
20 to 24 percent	28	15	17	34	10	22	19	8	14	19
25 to 29 percent	9	—	12	13	13	—	4	12	13	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	20	5	2	—	7	10	10	13
35 percent or more	30	19	97	25	25	16	58	40	12	25
Not computed	9	—	28	—	10	7	6	—	—	6
Median	23.0	18.4	18.9	21.9	28.8	17.9	25.6	29.6	18.5	21.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	44	76	335	109	79	86	52	180	37	13
Less than 20 percent	28	60	146	76	9	44	47	73	20	7
20 to 24 percent	16	—	50	13	22	10	5	43	8	6
25 to 29 percent	—	16	64	—	10	6	—	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	42	12	14	21	—	7	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	33	8	24	5	—	25	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	16.2	22.1	14.2	29.2	19.8	11.7	22.0	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	83	192	256	83	167	92	54	175	25	18
Less than 20 percent	74	111	202	59	33	82	35	131	25	13
20 to 24 percent	9	50	35	11	74	10	11	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	21	6	7	44	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	11	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	10	13	—	5	—	—	7	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	18.9	13.9	10.4	23.4	11.1	16.7	15.7	15.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more	118	303	339	96	279	82	77	202	32	4
Less than 20 percent	95	246	332	96	237	76	69	175	27	4
20 to 24 percent	14	42	—	—	36	—	8	13	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	15	—	—	6	6	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.9	10.6	10.0	15.9	10.0	10.0	16.1	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	464	1 243	1 055	649	458	366	197	97	409	72
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	87	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	144	24	12	8	53	15	61	14	37	18
\$200 to \$299	56	386	375	356	142	159	44	31	163	15
\$300 to \$399	38	529	277	204	160	89	43	24	69	18
\$400 to \$499	47	159	169	22	21	71	3	8	59	—
\$500 to \$599	24	51	57	18	4	21	15	—	32	8
\$600 to \$749	26	21	124	19	26	—	—	—	8	—
\$750 to \$999	14	40	9	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	28	33	32	22	16	11	19	20	41	10
Median (dollars)	181	326	336	293	324	303	222	286	290	265
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	257	235	311	205	57	59	102	36	201	36
Less than 20 percent	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	27	—	12	8	—	—	19	—	6	3
25 to 29 percent	43	8	26	—	—	6	21	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	45	8	15	—	—	—	12	7	13	—
35 percent or more	40	206	236	175	57	53	46	23	124	28
Not computed	12	13	22	22	—	—	4	6	48	5
Median	25.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	67	362	339	252	124	163	14	31	75	5
Less than 20 percent	31	84	28	46	63	39	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent	—	79	66	64	33	53	9	7	17	5
25 to 29 percent	16	62	110	80	9	30	—	8	11	—
30 to 34 percent	8	80	46	37	9	—	—	8	5	—
35 percent or more	5	52	80	25	—	30	5	—	11	—
Not computed	7	5	9	—	10	11	—	8	—	—
Median	14.8	26.3	28.2	26.0	19.5	23.5	23.9	27.8	21.9	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	339	267	174	178	66	69	22	78	13
Less than 20 percent	—	299	141	138	129	38	28	16	34	10
20 to 24 percent	8	25	81	—	36	18	17	—	24	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	24	11	7	10	9	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	15	12	14	6	—	15	6	10	—
Median	26.1	15.6	19.3	16.2	16.3	18.7	19.6	15.0	17.5	12.1
\$35,000 or more	109	307	138	18	99	78	12	8	55	18
Less than 20 percent	97	265	135	18	65	78	8	8	55	8
20 to 24 percent	12	34	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	10
Median	13.1	11.5	13.7	17.5	14.0	10.4	12.5	10.0	13.2	17.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	416	36	1 077	945	138	88	294	624	707
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	131	5	843	326	33	65	203	480	255
Less than \$300	—	—	65	46	—	8	7	28	72
\$300 to \$399	4	5	104	43	5	8	16	57	74
\$400 to \$499	31	—	170	47	16	12	39	51	61
\$500 to \$599	37	—	212	31	12	7	42	74	27
\$600 to \$799	24	—	168	35	—	7	56	204	16
\$800 to \$999	5	—	87	27	—	14	31	30	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	—	32	72	—	9	12	31	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	5	25	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	541	375	542	590	468	532	586	631	358
Not mortgaged	285	31	234	619	105	23	91	144	452
Less than \$100	36	—	18	31	28	—	—	19	52
\$100 to \$199	155	13	116	265	36	5	61	57	335
\$200 to \$299	60	—	100	250	33	11	25	40	53
\$300 to \$399	—	13	—	59	8	7	5	23	12
\$400 to \$499	16	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	18	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	173	310	189	203	147	230	179	195	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	128	7	191	355	88	11	46	52	431
Less than 20 percent	60	—	48	147	41	—	5	7	205
20 to 24 percent	18	—	22	41	9	—	—	9	65
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	21	11	6	14	—	33
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	28	5	—	6	—	18
35 percent or more	38	7	90	110	22	5	21	36	97
Not computed	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	13
Median	21.1	50.0+	35.0	23.2	21.7	29.6	33.3	50.0+	20.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	108	6	296	145	20	29	66	177	141
Less than 20 percent	66	6	156	101	11	12	49	87	115
20 to 24 percent	11	—	88	18	9	—	4	27	8
25 to 29 percent	6	—	14	—	—	14	13	11	12
30 to 34 percent	13	—	23	20	—	—	—	32	6
35 percent or more	12	—	15	6	—	3	—	20	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	10.0	19.4	11.7	13.8	25.9	12.9	20.3	10.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	—	296	168	26	18	84	180	77
Less than 20 percent	29	—	220	141	26	14	76	139	77
20 to 24 percent	—	—	65	9	—	—	—	36	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	9	—	—	8	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	14.3	10.9	10.0	11.9	15.5	15.4	12.2
\$50,000 or more	151	23	294	277	4	30	98	215	58
Less than 20 percent	151	23	268	236	4	30	80	193	58
20 to 24 percent	—	—	26	24	—	—	6	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	17	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	12.3	10.0	10.0	13.2	12.0	11.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	765	97	2 172	640	70	52	541	204	446
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	34	25	7	—	—	—	47
\$100 to \$199	46	17	31	64	25	—	—	—	79
\$200 to \$299	253	80	558	160	20	23	104	33	118
\$300 to \$399	292	—	885	172	7	25	306	67	105
\$400 to \$499	75	—	350	94	—	4	88	48	19
\$500 to \$599	36	—	161	38	—	—	27	28	30
\$600 to \$749	24	—	108	40	—	—	—	22	—
\$750 to \$999	8	—	19	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	31	—	26	47	11	—	12	6	48
Median (dollars)	316	235	357	324	165	313	356	394	266
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	415	44	520	222	50	20	82	30	260
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	16
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	12	—	—	—	—	43
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	38	13	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	10	7	19	16	6	—	7	8	9
35 percent or more	326	26	417	128	13	13	66	16	142
Not computed	79	11	50	15	18	7	9	6	33
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	43.6	38.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	163	35	670	195	12	19	238	27	117
Less than 20 percent	21	10	98	8	6	—	28	—	—
20 to 24 percent	61	16	179	49	6	6	59	5	27
25 to 29 percent	29	9	135	42	—	6	73	10	10
30 to 34 percent	34	—	105	45	—	7	20	6	44
35 percent or more	18	—	138	38	—	—	54	—	21
Not computed	—	—	15	13	—	—	4	6	15
Median	25.0	22.3	26.9	29.0	17.5	27.9	27.1	27.7	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	98	9	610	123	8	13	168	66	50
Less than 20 percent	50	9	426	56	8	9	125	33	29
20 to 24 percent	24	—	114	28	—	4	29	13	11
25 to 29 percent	8	—	30	20	—	—	12	20	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	6	8	—	—	2	—	10
Median	19.2	12.5	17.8	20.3	12.5	13.6	17.1	20.0	18.0
\$35,000 or more	89	9	372	100	—	—	53	81	19
Less than 20 percent	75	9	336	89	—	—	51	81	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	—	3	11	—	—	2	—	—
Median	13.2	10.0	13.2	14.2	—	—	11.6	15.1	15.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.			Remainder of Lafayette Parish				
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10	Tract 19.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	937	349	1 278	75	152	1 001	682	478
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	483	209	878	29	10	720	411	263
Less than \$300	51	28	87	—	5	58	11	13
\$300 to \$399	96	25	90	7	—	66	14	26
\$400 to \$499	129	36	126	11	5	104	95	52
\$500 to \$599	71	52	144	5	—	113	48	43
\$600 to \$799	98	15	267	—	—	241	121	99
\$800 to \$999	16	16	100	—	—	83	78	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	21	64	6	—	35	34	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	—	—	20	10	—
\$2,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	469	532	595	471	350	616	675	593
Not mortgaged	454	140	400	46	142	281	271	215
Less than \$100	29	9	22	9	30	13	51	40
\$100 to \$199	255	71	258	33	73	192	175	115
\$200 to \$299	149	33	98	—	35	76	38	60
\$300 to \$399	14	18	22	—	4	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	9	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	181	186	169	162	174	166	161	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	335	104	348	21	103	231	183	157
Less than 20 percent	75	28	174	—	59	104	88	79
20 to 24 percent	36	28	17	9	14	9	28	26
25 to 29 percent	18	9	12	—	—	47	15	2
30 to 34 percent	30	—	20	—	17	23	3	9
35 percent or more	160	30	97	7	4	36	45	41
Not computed	16	9	28	5	9	12	4	—
Median	35.0	23.5	18.9	24.4	16.5	23.1	20.3	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	280	44	335	26	16	251	124	128
Less than 20 percent	207	28	146	20	16	112	72	79
20 to 24 percent	15	16	50	6	—	57	16	21
25 to 29 percent	28	—	64	—	—	15	23	20
30 to 34 percent	22	—	42	—	—	18	9	8
35 percent or more	8	—	33	—	—	49	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	17.7	22.1	10.0	10.0	21.2	13.8	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	193	83	256	18	—	283	191	121
Less than 20 percent	171	74	202	12	—	196	126	86
20 to 24 percent	12	9	35	—	—	52	35	35
25 to 29 percent	10	—	6	—	—	16	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	13	6	—	7	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.9	13.9	11.3	—	17.4	16.0	16.1
\$50,000 or more	129	118	339	10	33	236	184	72
Less than 20 percent	99	95	332	10	33	206	160	66
20 to 24 percent	30	14	—	—	—	18	19	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.0	12.8	13.8	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	308	450	1 055	212	70	464	270	138
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	31	87	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	22	144	12	—	28	27	36	15
\$200 to \$299	100	56	375	18	19	114	60	46
\$300 to \$399	48	30	277	68	18	113	61	33
\$400 to \$499	45	47	169	25	—	44	22	9
\$500 to \$599	8	24	57	—	—	82	22	10
\$600 to \$749	15	26	124	26	—	56	12	—
\$750 to \$999	9	14	9	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	30	22	32	28	5	28	40	25
Median (dollars)	290	175	336	442	213	363	312	281
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	98	243	311	100	28	121	99	44
Less than 20 percent	10	90	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	27	12	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	43	26	—	14	10	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	45	15	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	88	32	236	68	14	97	32	35
Not computed	—	6	22	23	—	14	50	9
Median	49.0	25.2	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	44.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	109	67	339	38	19	104	100	49
Less than 20 percent	42	31	28	—	9	11	23	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	66	13	—	23	29	6
25 to 29 percent	7	16	110	9	10	13	2	14
30 to 34 percent	16	8	46	8	—	32	2	—
35 percent or more	26	5	80	8	—	11	37	—
Not computed	18	7	9	—	—	14	7	—
Median	27.5	14.8	28.2	28.3	25.2	29.2	24.1	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	55	31	267	69	15	101	45	27
Less than 20 percent	33	—	141	37	—	69	30	21
20 to 24 percent	22	—	81	9	10	17	15	6
25 to 29 percent	—	14	24	—	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	9	12	—	5	—	—	—
Median	16.1	26.1	19.3	18.4	22.5	18.2	15.8	15.8
\$35,000 or more	46	109	138	5	8	138	26	18
Less than 20 percent	19	97	135	—	8	130	23	18
20 to 24 percent	15	12	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	—	3	5	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	13.1	13.7	—	10.0	14.5	11.4	15.5

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.)	Tract 21.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	365	360	434	481	450	410	326	659
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	193	204	180	245	214	292	136	472
Less than \$300	26	12	37	25	46	—	12	14
\$300 to \$399	36	35	26	26	35	26	27	40
\$400 to \$499	36	30	22	41	25	77	44	64
\$500 to \$599	17	44	27	45	25	71	19	91
\$600 to \$799	37	48	31	69	29	76	7	103
\$800 to \$999	18	23	4	21	24	25	27	69
\$1,000 to \$1,499	23	6	33	18	30	17	—	91
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	497	555	521	560	503	561	463	645
Not mortgaged	172	156	254	236	236	118	190	187
Less than \$100	17	27	33	41	28	14	34	16
\$100 to \$199	128	80	181	137	154	73	112	117
\$200 to \$299	27	49	30	52	30	31	38	40
\$300 to \$399	—	—	10	—	13	—	6	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	11	—	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	140	173	146	164	167	175	147	162
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	111	100	211	249	182	86	143	102
Less than 20 percent	39	55	80	93	87	32	49	32
20 to 24 percent	29	22	33	23	10	—	19	8
25 to 29 percent	13	—	40	25	24	21	4	12
30 to 34 percent	5	—	13	12	17	13	7	10
35 percent or more	25	16	45	91	34	20	58	40
Not computed	—	7	—	5	10	—	6	—
Median	22.8	17.9	23.9	26.2	19.9	27.6	25.6	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	94	86	96	91	96	106	52	180
Less than 20 percent	69	44	68	40	74	61	47	73
20 to 24 percent	13	10	7	6	—	16	5	43
25 to 29 percent	—	6	12	17	5	—	—	32
30 to 34 percent	12	21	4	18	9	26	—	7
35 percent or more	—	5	5	10	8	3	—	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.7	19.8	15.7	24.6	15.2	18.5	11.7	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	77	92	82	73	73	146	54	175
Less than 20 percent	59	82	72	62	69	101	35	131
20 to 24 percent	11	10	4	7	4	28	11	31
25 to 29 percent	7	—	6	4	—	17	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.1	10.0	13.7	11.7	15.5	16.7	15.7
\$50,000 or more	83	82	45	68	99	72	77	202
Less than 20 percent	83	76	32	68	62	65	69	175
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	24	3	8	13
25 to 29 percent	—	6	6	—	13	4	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	17.4	10.9	11.9	14.8	10.0	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	632	366	138	203	147	123	197	97
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199	8	15	33	17	48	18	61	14
\$200 to \$299	350	159	19	22	20	41	44	31
\$300 to \$399	204	89	40	61	41	21	43	24
\$400 to \$499	22	71	7	73	19	6	3	8
\$500 to \$599	7	21	10	—	19	18	15	—
\$600 to \$749	19	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	22	11	29	23	—	19	19	20
Median (dollars)	293	303	303	390	313	270	222	286
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	205	59	54	58	83	31	102	36
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	10	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	8	—	12	7
35 percent or more	175	53	35	53	57	18	46	23
Not computed	22	—	16	5	—	13	4	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.5	33.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	246	163	43	83	22	44	14	31
Less than 20 percent	46	39	13	28	8	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	64	53	17	12	4	7	9	7
25 to 29 percent	80	30	—	6	—	6	—	8
30 to 34 percent	31	—	4	14	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	25	30	—	15	10	6	5	—
Not computed	—	11	9	8	—	6	—	8
Median	25.8	23.5	21.2	24.0	23.8	20.0	23.9	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	174	66	27	41	24	30	69	22
Less than 20 percent	138	38	23	27	24	30	28	16
20 to 24 percent	—	18	—	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	11	10	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	—	4	10	—	—	15	6
Median	16.2	18.7	14.2	17.3	17.0	16.3	19.6	15.0
\$35,000 or more	7	78	14	21	18	18	12	8
Less than 20 percent	7	78	7	21	18	7	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	4	—
Median	17.5	10.4	10.0	12.2	15.0	20.9	12.5	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Specified owner-occupied housing units	701	1 210	666	918	276	212	320	243
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	292	599	278	405	124	86	138	117
Less than \$300.....	47	26	8	17	—	—	8	25
\$300 to \$399.....	42	138	29	77	6	23	7	13
\$400 to \$499.....	72	149	73	71	21	26	23	33
\$500 to \$599.....	37	77	58	96	10	—	54	—
\$600 to \$799.....	71	162	86	67	63	19	11	37
\$800 to \$999.....	22	47	12	37	3	—	15	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	10	30	18	18	20	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	463	485	537	542	643	450	547	445
Not mortgaged.....	409	611	388	513	152	126	182	126
Less than \$100.....	58	123	54	52	15	21	12	8
\$100 to \$199.....	285	380	261	316	95	50	129	47
\$200 to \$299.....	52	85	65	112	42	49	35	45
\$300 to \$399.....	14	23	8	26	—	6	—	12
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	5
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	155	153	149	154	165	186	169	221
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	286	433	281	366	104	115	91	78
Less than 20 percent.....	98	192	96	179	51	28	51	43
20 to 24 percent.....	50	59	13	75	9	11	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	31	16	32	—	8	21	7	5
30 to 34 percent.....	21	24	14	12	7	24	—	12
35 percent or more.....	57	137	112	100	23	25	33	7
Not computed.....	29	5	14	—	6	6	—	—
Median.....	23.0	21.9	28.8	20.3	19.3	28.7	18.6	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	175	404	215	191	48	63	85	79
Less than 20 percent.....	120	257	134	133	30	33	58	62
20 to 24 percent.....	13	64	41	24	11	12	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	34	3	17	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	7	18	37	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more.....	9	31	—	17	7	18	10	6
Not computed.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.8	16.9	14.0	13.6	13.7	18.8	10.0	16.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	164	247	106	236	81	23	110	68
Less than 20 percent.....	134	217	92	210	37	18	95	44
20 to 24 percent.....	27	24	8	18	32	5	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	6	8	—	—	6	4
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.7	13.2	10.0	10.7	20.5	10.0	10.0	14.5
\$50,000 or more.....	76	126	64	125	43	11	34	18
Less than 20 percent.....	76	118	60	107	37	11	34	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	2	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	2	9	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.2	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	140	228	256	447	69	95	132	41
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	47	21	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	20	17	26	57	24	3	31	13
\$200 to \$299.....	41	80	55	99	11	41	29	—
\$300 to \$399.....	19	46	53	127	11	18	11	5
\$400 to \$499.....	7	34	13	56	—	11	4	5
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	7	—	—	—	—	5	7	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	46	49	62	87	15	17	50	18
Median (dollars).....	289	291	275	301	190	295	214	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	62	46	133	148	31	11	42	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	27	14	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	2	8	12	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	14	6
35 percent or more.....	35	37	42	81	11	11	13	—
Not computed.....	27	7	18	41	7	—	6	—
Median.....	39.2	44.7	31.1	50.0+	29.6	50.0+	33.2	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	47	107	65	98	38	31	71	10
Less than 20 percent.....	9	11	7	25	19	7	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	45	10	19	—	16	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	13	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	8	—	7	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	20	1	15	13	11	—	12	5
Not computed.....	12	26	20	34	8	8	29	—
Median.....	35.6	23.3	27.1	21.8	18.2	21.4	24.1	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	31	59	50	87	—	32	4	16
Less than 20 percent.....	20	28	34	48	—	19	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	1	13	—	28	—	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	18	16	11	—	9	—	9
Median.....	12.6	18.0	16.7	15.5	—	17.3	—	10.0
\$35,000 or more.....	—	16	8	114	—	21	15	9
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	—	100	—	21	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	3	8	14	—	—	11	9
Median.....	—	12.5	—	10.0	—	12.2	17.5	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
Occupied housing units -----	15 651	11 354	8 038	4 297	230	164	503	271	350	221
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	79	56	10	23	—	—	—	9	7	—
1985 to 1988 -----	784	431	116	353	—	—	21	24	39	7
1980 to 1984 -----	2 633	1 918	908	715	83	12	81	50	131	87
1970 to 1979 -----	4 768	3 496	2 528	1 272	124	38	160	102	115	113
1960 to 1969 -----	3 042	2 207	1 844	835	17	28	140	32	48	10
1950 to 1959 -----	1 971	1 485	1 218	486	6	79	69	—	10	4
1940 to 1949 -----	1 268	938	749	330	—	7	22	44	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	1 106	823	665	283	—	—	10	10	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	146	92	92	54	10	—	—	—	—	9
1 bedroom -----	2 296	1 737	1 418	559	55	57	21	16	35	44
2 bedrooms -----	5 740	4 322	3 124	1 418	87	37	139	133	202	59
3 bedrooms -----	6 464	4 512	2 892	1 952	62	70	266	101	113	86
4 bedrooms -----	896	634	474	262	16	—	77	21	—	23
5 or more bedrooms -----	109	57	38	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	15 445	11 232	7 966	4 213	230	164	503	271	350	221
Source of water, public system or private company -----	13 644	10 054	8 001	3 590	230	148	473	182	350	221
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	12 562	10 109	7 921	2 453	230	148	473	221	350	221
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	359	189	112	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	169	96	69	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	190	93	43	97	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	8 186	5 836	4 954	2 350	24	56	321	30	27	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	908	316	45	592	—	—	—	6	5	—
Electricity -----	6 420	5 127	3 011	1 293	206	108	182	235	318	183
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	94	54	16	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	29	21	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	4 292	3 102	2 487	1 190	31	26	102	9	66	33
1 -----	5 773	4 243	2 960	1 530	137	82	189	163	153	102
2 -----	4 375	3 168	2 077	1 207	62	56	166	73	120	63
3 or more -----	1 211	841	514	370	—	—	46	26	11	23
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8 838	5 801	3 669	3 037	35	16	344	161	73	103
1989 to March 1990 -----	643	456	207	187	13	—	—	34	38	24
1985 to 1988 -----	1 503	918	444	585	15	—	50	33	28	45
1980 to 1984 -----	1 276	825	372	451	7	7	46	24	—	26
1970 to 1979 -----	2 699	1 782	1 246	917	—	—	201	59	7	4
1969 or earlier -----	2 717	1 820	1 400	897	—	9	47	11	—	4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	6 813	5 553	4 369	1 260	195	148	159	110	277	118
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 909	2 477	1 845	432	131	90	46	56	146	35
1985 to 1988 -----	2 483	2 054	1 665	429	64	32	61	54	131	77
1980 to 1984 -----	630	436	376	194	—	15	5	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	531	400	343	131	—	11	38	—	—	6
1969 or earlier -----	260	186	140	74	—	—	9	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	3 085	1 956	1 358	1 129	17	11	55	50	46	30
Householder 65 years and over -----	2 219	1 501	1 155	718	—	9	38	18	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 704	1 145	903	559	—	9	27	18	—	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	106	64	53	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	262	129	71	133	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	1 054	704	569	350	—	—	11	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	15 292	11 165	7 926	4 127	230	164	503	271	350	221
1.00 or less persons per room -----	13 202	9 798	6 985	3 404	213	148	425	260	289	216
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2 090	1 367	941	723	17	16	78	11	61	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	359	189	112	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	275	149	108	126	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	84	40	4	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 257	22 351	21 677	19 167	18 814	18 477	22 039	24 602	34 442	31 859
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 158	12 651	13 199	9 988	28 351	16 788	11 663	13 061	20 413	11 436
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 041	5 005	3 597	2 036	68	76	184	84	141	62
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 035	1 852	1 229	1 183	13	—	84	34	32	10
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 006	3 153	2 368	853	55	76	100	50	109	52

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
Occupied housing units	911	1 280	184	253	205	154	363	160	209	930
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	37	—	23	—	30	7	40	16	—	—
1980 to 1984	110	152	73	50	87	54	54	25	—	17
1970 to 1979	398	433	75	177	77	24	143	38	33	64
1960 to 1969	176	317	—	26	—	36	62	11	49	226
1950 to 1959	176	193	7	—	—	27	19	23	35	195
1940 to 1949	—	56	6	—	—	6	7	22	30	165
1939 or earlier	14	129	—	—	11	—	16	25	62	263
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	5	27	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	21
1 bedroom	80	301	57	96	22	18	57	8	39	143
2 bedrooms	371	428	60	97	167	55	94	51	130	430
3 bedrooms	373	458	37	39	7	73	205	86	36	284
4 bedrooms	75	60	30	7	—	8	7	15	4	52
5 or more bedrooms	7	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	911	1 280	184	239	199	154	363	152	209	910
Source of water, public system or private company	788	1 221	145	253	154	30	352	29	209	930
Sewage disposal, public sewer	774	1 213	140	253	176	42	347	25	209	912
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	11	—	10	23	4	25
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	11	—	10	18	4	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	425	916	28	24	—	26	157	—	179	778
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	30	5	—	—	32	35	43	6	34
Electricity	466	327	151	229	205	96	164	100	24	118
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	17	—	—
No fuel used	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	217	490	16	23	16	28	101	29	100	385
1	296	441	79	128	131	43	151	56	62	310
2	346	259	56	79	42	58	73	59	40	158
3 or more	52	90	33	23	16	25	38	16	7	77
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	.8	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	458	675	56	39	22	110	233	108	56	579
1989 to March 1990	44	45	6	21	6	9	30	5	—	—
1985 to 1988	132	43	6	11	16	27	42	46	—	27
1980 to 1984	129	48	22	—	—	8	42	8	17	39
1970 to 1979	141	328	15	7	—	25	112	25	7	113
1969 or earlier	12	211	7	—	—	41	7	24	32	400
Renter-occupied housing units	453	605	128	214	183	44	130	52	153	351
1989 to March 1990	194	218	46	169	124	20	88	10	66	123
1985 to 1988	215	142	82	45	59	24	27	15	74	108
1980 to 1984	30	124	—	—	—	—	5	—	13	55
1970 to 1979	14	70	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	33
1969 or earlier	—	51	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	158	304	19	28	12	9	81	34	42	185
Householder 65 years and over	26	286	7	—	—	33	38	21	25	293
Owner-occupied housing units	26	157	7	—	—	33	10	9	25	253
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11
No telephone in unit	—	38	—	—	—	—	20	4	—	24
No vehicle available	—	167	—	—	—	9	20	7	7	124
Complete plumbing facilities	911	1 271	184	253	194	154	353	137	205	905
1.00 or less persons per room	818	1 145	153	235	178	128	291	118	180	767
1.01 or more persons per room	93	126	31	18	16	26	62	19	25	138
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	11	—	10	23	4	25
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	—	11	—	—	13	—	25
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	4	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 420	18 874	29 856	29 110	40 795	27 450	21 000	27 693	18 308	15 814
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 513	7 698	22 897	15 153	15 860	9 921	3 560	6 109	12 105	10 311
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	286	691	45	101	77	60	218	56	93	497
Owner-occupied housing units	43	247	33	11	—	31	88	15	15	291
Renter-occupied housing units	243	444	12	90	77	29	130	41	78	206

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.) Tract 10.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	193	—	230	164	426	1 050	678	148 207
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	15	—	83	12	43	35	22	6 12
1980 to 1984	35	—	124	38	144	222	66	11 84
1970 to 1979	59	—	17	28	134	220	128	81 60
1960 to 1969	30	—	6	79	61	199	245	21 41
1950 to 1959	21	—	—	7	22	297	140	19 10
1940 to 1949	33	—	—	—	10	77	60	17 10
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	23	—	55	57	14	163	71	9 21
2 bedrooms	99	—	87	37	100	482	256	97 152
3 bedrooms	64	—	62	70	245	347	304	21 34
4 bedrooms	7	—	16	—	67	48	42	21 —
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	180	—	230	164	426	1 042	672	148 207
Source of water, public system or private company	193	—	230	148	420	1 050	678	148 207
Sewage disposal, public sewer	193	—	230	148	420	1 040	678	148 207
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	—	—	—	41	20	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	28	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13	—	—	—	—	13	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	76	—	24	56	291	910	520	13 6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Electricity	117	—	206	108	135	140	153	135 201
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	70	—	31	26	96	515	232	9 —
1	57	—	137	82	162	316	213	98 100
2	61	—	62	56	122	166	204	20 96
3 or more	5	—	—	—	46	53	29	21 11
Vehicles per household	1.0	—	1.1	1.2	1.3	.8	1.1	1.4 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	38	—	35	16	284	534	380	48 30
1989 to March 1990	—	—	13	—	—	11	14	— 10
1985 to 1988	6	—	15	—	25	22	13	11 20
1980 to 1984	12	—	7	7	27	9	37	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	185	149	102	37 —
1969 or earlier	20	—	9	—	47	343	214	—
Renter-occupied housing units	155	—	195	148	142	516	298	100 177
1989 to March 1990	68	—	131	90	38	154	89	46 99
1985 to 1988	62	—	64	32	52	204	101	54 78
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	15	5	46	61	—
1970 to 1979	25	—	—	11	38	84	27	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	9	28	20	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	19	—	17	11	42	184	143	26 18
Householder 65 years and over	27	—	—	9	38	300	104	8 —
Owner-occupied housing units	27	—	—	9	27	242	90	8 —
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	34	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
No vehicle available	20	—	—	—	11	185	42	—
Complete plumbing facilities	180	—	230	164	426	1 009	658	148 207
1.00 or less persons per room	160	—	213	148	356	894	577	148 169
1.01 or more persons per room	20	—	17	16	70	115	81	— 38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	—	—	—	41	20	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	—	—	—	—	41	20	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 335	—	18 814	18 477	22 812	17 128	14 121	31 318 33 295
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 602	—	28 351	16 788	9 834	9 238	8 814	14 367 29 625
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	91	—	68	76	152	603	380	46 33
Owner-occupied housing units	18	—	13	—	60	226	178	6 16
Renter-occupied housing units	73	—	55	76	92	377	202	40 17

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Remainder of Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10
Occupied housing units	188	946	756	1 231	253	143	155	333	137
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	7	—	30	—	—	27	7	16	—
1980 to 1984	80	60	85	152	50	47	25	114	32
1970 to 1979	87	418	298	423	177	55	100	59	37
1960 to 1969	10	277	159	306	26	7	17	62	13
1950 to 1959	4	94	170	172	—	—	6	6	25
1940 to 1949	—	48	—	56	—	—	—	48	12
1939 or earlier	—	49	14	122	—	—	—	28	18
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	9	—	5	27	14	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	44	128	80	294	96	14	—	36	29
2 bedrooms	52	302	310	408	97	50	61	139	58
3 bedrooms	60	464	303	446	39	79	70	129	50
4 bedrooms	23	42	51	50	7	—	24	19	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	10	7	6	—	—	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	188	935	756	1 231	239	143	155	323	117
Source of water, public system or private company	188	946	756	1 221	253	143	32	317	56
Sewage disposal, public sewer	188	946	718	1 213	253	143	56	317	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	19	682	357	906	24	21	68	162	42
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	—	22
Electricity	169	248	394	318	229	117	72	165	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No fuel used	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	26	247	217	452	23	66	—	82	29
1	81	356	241	430	128	53	55	133	45
2	58	290	254	259	79	24	92	108	46
3 or more	23	53	44	90	23	—	8	10	17
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	.7	1.7	1.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	83	448	323	659	39	43	135	203	102
1989 to March 1990	12	27	44	45	21	28	—	—	11
1985 to 1988	37	80	106	43	11	8	26	34	5
1980 to 1984	26	39	95	48	—	—	34	42	22
1970 to 1979	4	207	66	328	7	7	75	52	44
1969 or earlier	4	95	12	195	—	—	—	75	20
Renter-occupied housing units	105	498	433	572	214	100	20	130	35
1989 to March 1990	35	202	194	207	169	47	—	81	9
1985 to 1988	70	226	195	130	45	53	20	19	10
1980 to 1984	—	29	30	114	—	—	—	13	9
1970 to 1979	—	41	14	70	—	—	—	11	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	23	173	149	276	28	28	9	65	12
Householder 65 years and over	6	24	20	279	—	—	6	70	30
Owner-occupied housing units	6	24	20	150	—	—	6	40	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available	—	14	—	160	—	—	—	26	15
Complete plumbing facilities	188	937	756	1 231	253	143	155	333	116
1.00 or less persons per room	183	753	691	1 115	235	120	127	307	93
1.01 or more persons per room	5	184	65	116	18	23	28	26	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 553	21 902	34 778	19 238	29 110	35 243	30 169	20 748	24 815
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 734	10 100	13 901	7 937	15 153	4 109	5 124	14 060	10 209
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	56	459	241	642	101	108	45	116	43
Owner-occupied housing units	10	136	18	231	11	16	25	43	22
Renter-occupied housing units	46	323	223	411	90	92	20	73	21

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.) Tract 21.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	140	205	154	318	197	169	190	363 160
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
1985 to 1988 -----	16	30	7	41	32	20	7	40
1980 to 1984 -----	37	87	54	134	20	92	54	54
1970 to 1979 -----	9	77	24	52	90	36	47	143
1960 to 1969 -----	17	—	36	26	29	—	42	62
1950 to 1959 -----	37	—	27	41	20	15	5	19
1940 to 1949 -----	—	—	6	18	6	6	17	7
1939 or earlier -----	24	11	—	6	—	—	18	16
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	13	22	18	45	6	13	2	57
2 bedrooms -----	52	167	55	81	35	53	96	94
3 bedrooms -----	61	7	73	183	156	103	81	205
4 bedrooms -----	14	—	8	9	—	—	11	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	140	199	154	318	197	163	190	363
Source of water, public system or private company -----	32	154	30	235	102	146	128	352
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	14	176	42	219	105	139	121	347
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	10	—	26	100	71	6	85	157
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	9	—	32	22	24	15	—	35
Electricity -----	121	205	96	193	102	148	100	164
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	26	16	28	61	8	52	35	101
1 -----	40	131	43	111	44	60	82	151
2 -----	57	42	58	117	110	47	40	73
3 or more -----	17	16	25	29	35	10	33	38
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	108	22	110	239	167	98	129	233
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	6	9	26	3	5	9	30
1985 to 1988 -----	18	16	27	34	50	39	14	42
1980 to 1984 -----	27	—	8	75	45	39	19	42
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	25	49	54	—	32	112
1969 or earlier -----	56	—	41	55	15	15	55	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	32	183	44	79	30	71	61	130
1989 to March 1990 -----	23	124	20	8	24	20	35	88
1985 to 1988 -----	5	59	24	37	—	45	17	27
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—	14	6	—	3	5
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	7	—	6	6	—
1969 or earlier -----	4	—	—	13	—	—	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	51	12	9	57	27	50	21	81
Householder 65 years and over -----	8	—	33	45	19	—	38	38
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	—	33	33	19	—	24	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	8	—	—	4	—	—	9	20
No vehicle available -----	8	—	9	27	—	—	16	20
Complete plumbing facilities -----	140	194	154	315	197	169	190	353
1.00 or less persons per room -----	138	178	128	260	171	151	161	291
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2	16	26	55	26	18	29	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 836	40 795	27 450	17 702	18 201	15 685	21 354	21 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	11 610	15 860	9 921	12 817	20 810	4 849	6 886	3 560
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	33	77	60	115	91	116	92	218
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	—	31	71	77	51	43	88
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14	77	29	44	14	65	49	130

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209
Occupied housing units	572	385	437	1 095	920	139	428	303
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	9	—	4	10	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	31	22	31	178	51	28	12	—
1980 to 1984	102	55	100	222	132	21	83	—
1970 to 1979	160	127	123	349	331	12	128	42
1960 to 1969	139	80	44	123	234	26	73	98
1950 to 1959	43	28	62	90	81	37	77	68
1940 to 1949	43	48	22	72	47	6	45	47
1939 or earlier	45	25	51	51	44	9	10	48
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	9	—	14	—	12	6	13	—
1 bedroom	60	43	101	175	88	6	73	13
2 bedrooms	229	162	128	301	336	50	81	113
3 bedrooms	248	157	188	519	373	65	242	160
4 bedrooms	26	23	—	83	82	12	19	17
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	6	17	29	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	529	385	435	1 071	905	139	428	303
Source of water, public system or private company	469	291	400	934	722	129	331	296
Sewage disposal, public sewer	48	32	215	894	710	129	164	254
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	83	18	9	16	30	—	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units	25	18	5	16	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	58	—	4	—	21	—	7	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	225	134	161	596	639	109	229	239
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	156	113	58	95	46	—	124	—
Electricity	189	123	215	392	218	30	69	57
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	2	—	—	6	—	6	—
All other fuels	2	13	2	12	4	—	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	141	86	147	373	230	46	87	80
1	223	180	139	362	349	69	104	93
2	161	86	113	300	279	16	146	106
3 or more	47	33	38	60	62	8	91	24
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	1.8	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	407	343	310	671	709	76	281	222
1989 to March 1990	12	11	45	18	44	10	33	14
1985 to 1988	91	58	50	186	110	18	60	12
1980 to 1984	73	37	52	137	97	—	36	19
1970 to 1979	121	115	66	182	262	20	81	59
1969 or earlier	110	122	97	148	196	28	71	118
Renter-occupied housing units	165	42	127	424	211	63	147	81
1989 to March 1990	48	—	14	207	69	26	44	24
1985 to 1988	66	21	65	139	76	6	42	14
1980 to 1984	10	10	30	49	36	11	18	30
1970 to 1979	25	9	3	19	25	10	31	9
1969 or earlier	16	2	15	10	5	10	12	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	233	84	110	342	222	33	68	37
Householder 65 years and over	101	101	89	122	91	43	91	80
Owner-occupied housing units	80	101	62	97	80	33	38	68
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	3	—	—	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	31	22	23	18	10	—	29	—
No vehicle available	49	50	46	69	38	18	47	33
Complete plumbing facilities	489	367	428	1 079	890	139	421	296
1.00 or less persons per room	357	252	360	922	759	132	343	268
1.01 or more persons per room	132	115	68	157	131	7	78	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	83	18	9	16	30	—	7	7
1.00 or less persons per room	63	3	7	16	23	—	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room	20	15	2	—	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 950	14 891	21 295	18 198	18 244	21 507	28 416	19 290
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	6 627	9 875	9 887	10 702	8 139	13 462	11 684	12 355
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	347	198	214	550	378	48	170	113
Owner-occupied housing units	213	158	129	277	233	16	73	66
Renter-occupied housing units	134	40	85	273	145	32	97	47

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Lafayette Parish					
		Total	Lafayette city		Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 10.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 165	4 989	3 418	2 176	26	16	265	102	57	85
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	3 994	2 999	1 900	995	26	—	210	72	57	75
Less than \$300	834	590	361	244	—	—	35	14	7	—
\$300 to \$399	845	569	340	276	—	—	70	13	—	7
\$400 to \$499	579	474	287	105	7	—	28	—	15	14
\$500 to \$599	567	471	300	96	6	—	37	23	22	15
\$600 to \$799	684	545	396	139	13	—	40	14	—	26
\$800 to \$999	311	225	137	86	—	—	—	8	13	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	144	95	49	49	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	461	473	485	392	575	—	400	525	520	613
Not mortgaged	3 171	1 990	1 518	1 181	—	16	55	30	—	10
Less than \$100	630	321	212	309	—	—	9	7	—	4
\$100 to \$199	1 618	1 101	921	517	—	—	21	23	—	6
\$200 to \$299	680	378	273	302	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	187	161	90	26	—	9	10	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	28	17	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	28	12	12	16	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	157	155	153	159	—	344	144	150	—	108
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 184	2 803	1 989	1 381	13	9	113	43	29	17
Less than 20 percent	988	611	506	377	—	—	24	5	—	6
20 to 24 percent	513	319	217	194	—	9	16	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	405	270	130	135	—	—	9	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	378	264	187	114	6	—	10	10	—	—
35 percent or more	1 820	1 287	900	533	7	—	54	15	22	7
Not computed	80	52	49	28	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median	31.9	33.3	33.1	28.9	50.0+	22.5	33.8	31.7	48.3	40.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 661	1 183	843	478	13	7	114	20	13	30
Less than 20 percent	1 006	661	475	345	—	—	68	6	—	6
20 to 24 percent	308	243	155	65	7	—	28	5	—	8
25 to 29 percent	136	118	74	18	—	—	18	9	—	12
30 to 34 percent	111	73	61	38	6	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	100	88	78	12	—	7	—	—	5	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	18.2	18.4	13.5	24.6	45.0	16.8	24.0	34.1	25.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	712	512	292	200	—	—	25	31	—	30
Less than 20 percent	545	392	214	153	—	—	11	23	—	25
20 to 24 percent	97	69	36	28	—	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	56	47	38	9	—	—	—	8	—	5
30 to 34 percent	14	4	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	16.0	16.3	13.3	—	—	20.5	17.3	—	17.4
\$50,000 or more	608	491	294	117	—	—	13	8	15	8
Less than 20 percent	496	390	253	106	—	—	13	8	15	8
20 to 24 percent	80	69	25	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.3	12.5	12.5	—	—	17.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 775	5 523	4 349	1 252	195	148	144	110	277	112
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	290	228	201	62	—	16	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 100	785	541	315	10	15	5	—	31	17
\$200 to \$299	2 166	1 822	1 399	344	70	47	23	18	62	50
\$300 to \$399	1 536	1 332	1 095	204	46	63	23	65	108	45
\$400 to \$499	697	564	461	133	17	7	49	27	45	—
\$500 to \$599	258	251	216	7	35	—	26	—	18	—
\$600 to \$749	110	100	67	10	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	52	52	52	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	566	389	317	177	—	—	18	—	13	—
Median (dollars)	282	287	291	249	347	293	431	314	338	267
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	3 754	2 968	2 226	786	24	52	73	31	124	55
Less than 20 percent	169	143	122	26	—	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	101	83	71	18	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	196	172	132	24	—	—	5	—	15	9
30 to 34 percent	168	110	91	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2 564	2 024	1 474	540	24	36	59	21	75	46
Not computed	556	436	336	120	—	—	9	10	24	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 711	1 401	1 195	310	65	51	43	54	26	45
Less than 20 percent	310	213	181	97	10	27	—	—	11	15
20 to 24 percent	419	367	313	52	24	9	15	9	—	14
25 to 29 percent	393	338	281	55	—	—	8	26	—	16
30 to 34 percent	233	204	174	29	7	15	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	265	226	202	39	24	—	11	19	7	—
Not computed	91	53	44	38	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median	26.0	26.4	26.5	23.8	24.7	14.7	26.3	28.5	31.3	22.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	879	765	598	114	42	27	19	25	49	12
Less than 20 percent	625	565	429	60	32	27	—	19	31	12
20 to 24 percent	137	131	106	6	—	—	10	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	27	19	19	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	16	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	17	17	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	57	17	11	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	16.1	16.2	12.8	16.8	12.5	24.7	13.3	19.0	12.5
\$35,000 or more	431	389	330	42	64	18	9	—	78	—
Less than 20 percent	401	367	323	34	64	18	9	—	78	—
20 to 24 percent	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	20	12	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	12.0	11.5	10.3	11.7	10.0-	12.5	—	11.1	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lafayette Parish—Con.								Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.05	Tract 18	Tract 19.03	Tract 19.05	Tract 21.03	Tract 21.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
Specified owner-occupied housing units	402	632	34	39	16	87	201	79	50	552
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	338	307	27	39	16	35	157	57	25	217
Less than \$300	21	87	—	—	—	—	54	3	4	86
\$300 to \$399	47	45	15	11	—	8	49	—	—	48
\$400 to \$499	23	32	—	—	—	12	30	19	—	35
\$500 to \$599	55	68	—	17	—	8	17	—	7	13
\$600 to \$799	98	44	—	11	16	—	—	25	7	29
\$800 to \$999	70	8	—	—	—	7	7	5	—	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24	7	12	—	—	—	—	5	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	618	469	345	575	694	490	331	682	761	363
Not mortgaged	64	325	7	—	—	52	44	22	25	335
Less than \$100	13	77	—	—	—	10	—	9	—	33
\$100 to \$199	32	164	—	—	—	18	17	13	25	237
\$200 to \$299	13	59	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	65
\$300 to \$399	6	15	7	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	145	146	375	—	—	190	323	120	135	141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	104	415	22	21	—	32	123	31	36	442
Less than 20 percent	33	131	—	—	—	—	—	9	18	119
20 to 24 percent	—	47	15	—	—	9	20	—	—	46
25 to 29 percent	18	21	7	—	—	—	26	—	4	56
30 to 34 percent	—	59	—	—	—	8	10	—	—	48
35 percent or more	53	151	—	21	—	15	67	22	14	151
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Median	35.2	30.5	23.7	50.0+	—	34.4	36.6	45.0	22.5	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	142	127	—	—	—	28	50	24	7	62
Less than 20 percent	59	77	—	—	—	20	40	13	—	51
20 to 24 percent	39	23	—	—	—	8	10	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	22	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	16.4	—	—	—	10.0	15.0	10.0	45.0	10.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	56	30	—	7	16	8	13	5	7	23
Less than 20 percent	39	30	—	7	16	8	13	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	17.5	—	17.5	17.5	10.0	15.4	22.5	27.5	19.5
\$50,000 or more	100	60	12	11	—	19	15	19	—	25
Less than 20 percent	76	44	—	11	—	19	8	14	—	25
20 to 24 percent	8	—	12	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	10.0	22.5	17.5	—	12.5	10.0	18.4	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	453	605	128	214	183	44	130	52	153	351
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	30	54	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	—
\$100 to \$199	29	136	—	28	—	10	29	19	29	95
\$200 to \$299	74	233	81	118	115	9	53	14	67	112
\$300 to \$399	116	74	25	41	54	15	26	—	14	42
\$400 to \$499	87	28	—	6	14	10	—	—	28	22
\$500 to \$599	—	29	22	6	—	—	—	—	15	21
\$600 to \$749	19	—	—	7	—	—	7	4	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	98	28	—	14	—	—	—	5	—	50
Median (dollars)	331	238	291	270	290	305	222	172	265	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	234	458	—	91	52	29	130	42	83	227
Less than 20 percent	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
20 to 24 percent	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
25 to 29 percent	9	45	—	14	—	—	10	3	—	29
30 to 34 percent	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	100	282	—	63	52	29	110	34	70	139
Not computed	96	53	—	14	—	—	10	5	—	37
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	117	87	51	66	76	—	—	—	48	82
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	18	—	—	—	4	11	13
20 to 24 percent	14	33	12	21	31	—	—	—	15	20
25 to 29 percent	50	31	7	13	11	—	—	—	7	18
30 to 34 percent	31	—	10	—	27	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	13	9	22	—	7	—	—	—	15	14
Not computed	9	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	29.0	24.5	33.2	21.9	28.2	—	—	10.0	24.3	26.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	60	62	49	41	15	—	6	15	29
Less than 20 percent	34	51	62	42	32	15	—	6	—	14
20 to 24 percent	11	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	10	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	17.9	12.5	12.9	13.2	17.5	—	12.5	23.8	20.2
\$35,000 or more	57	—	15	8	14	—	—	—	7	13
Less than 20 percent	57	—	15	8	14	—	—	—	7	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	—	12.5	10.0	17.5	—	—	—	10.0	17.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.								
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	38	—	26	16	255	481	359	34	14
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	5	—	26	—	210	154	151	34	14
Less than \$300	5	—	—	—	35	27	16	8	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	70	22	49	8	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	7	—	28	41	30	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	6	—	37	30	10	5	6
\$600 to \$799	—	—	13	—	40	22	37	5	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	8	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	—	575	—	400	454	417	560	956
Not mortgaged	33	—	—	16	45	327	208	—	—
Less than \$100	8	—	—	—	9	38	39	—	—
\$100 to \$199	18	—	—	—	21	192	137	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	—	—	—	15	80	20	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	9	—	12	12	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	174	—	—	344	132	161	150	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	38	—	13	9	113	304	263	8	6
Less than 20 percent	26	—	—	—	24	74	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	16	48	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	9	6	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	10	5	45	—	—
35 percent or more	12	—	7	—	54	171	103	8	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Median	17.5	—	50.0+	22.5	33.8	39.1	32.8	37.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	13	7	104	110	85	5	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	58	89	39	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	28	—	26	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	18	5	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	5	7	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	11	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	24.6	45.0	18.2	15.0	20.7	22.5	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	25	41	11	13	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	11	29	7	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	20.5	12.9	18.9	25.9	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	13	26	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	13	26	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	17.5	10.0-	—	10.0-	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	155	—	195	148	127	511	298	100	177
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	16	—	25	27	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	10	15	5	60	80	—	—
\$200 to \$299	41	—	70	47	—	131	66	18	49
\$300 to \$399	97	—	46	63	23	133	86	65	88
\$400 to \$499	17	—	17	7	40	66	19	17	28
\$500 to \$599	—	—	35	—	26	24	7	—	12
\$600 to \$749	—	—	7	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	18	50	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	318	—	347	293	434	308	261	312	346
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	60	—	24	52	73	307	206	21	24
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	9	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	—	—
35 percent or more	60	—	24	36	59	220	144	21	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	49	13	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.9	50.0+	47.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	67	—	65	51	35	167	77	54	26
Less than 20 percent	—	—	10	27	—	38	7	—	11
20 to 24 percent	18	—	24	9	15	27	14	9	—
25 to 29 percent	36	—	—	—	—	34	27	26	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	15	—	37	15	—	8
35 percent or more	6	—	24	—	11	25	14	19	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	—	—
Median	27.2	—	24.7	14.7	24.3	27.3	28.2	28.5	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	—	42	27	19	21	15	25	49
Less than 20 percent	6	—	32	27	—	7	15	19	31
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Median	21.1	—	16.8	12.5	24.7	18.6	12.5	13.3	19.0
\$35,000 or more	11	—	64	18	—	16	—	—	78
Less than 20 percent	11	—	64	18	—	16	—	—	78
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	—	11.7	10.0-	—	10.0-	—	—	11.1

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Lafayette Parish—Con.					Remainder of Lafayette Parish			
	Tract 10.03 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14.09	Tract 14.10
Specified owner-occupied housing units	72	433	314	623	39	43	88	163	65
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	62	310	250	307	39	43	88	106	33
Less than \$300	—	74	13	87	—	7	8	31	14
\$300 to \$399	7	64	10	45	11	—	37	23	4
\$400 to \$499	6	74	23	32	—	15	—	17	—
\$500 to \$599	10	34	46	68	17	16	9	8	—
\$600 to \$799	26	64	88	44	11	—	10	9	—
\$800 to \$999	9	—	62	8	—	5	8	18	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	—	8	7	—	—	16	—	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	667	442	631	469	575	497	395	398	331
Not mortgaged	10	123	64	316	—	—	—	57	32
Less than \$100	4	—	13	68	—	—	—	10	13
\$100 to \$199	6	81	32	164	—	—	—	20	16
\$200 to \$299	—	14	13	59	—	—	—	14	3
\$300 to \$399	—	28	6	15	—	—	—	13	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	108	182	145	148	—	—	—	192	109
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	17	201	84	406	21	23	20	110	35
Less than 20 percent	6	36	25	122	—	—	8	19	20
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	47	—	7	—	13	3
25 to 29 percent	—	7	6	21	—	—	12	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	59	—	—	—	15	2
35 percent or more	7	142	53	151	21	16	—	49	10
Not computed	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	40.7	47.8	37.7	30.8	50.0+	45.0	25.8	33.0	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	151	108	127	—	5	34	17	13
Less than 20 percent	6	100	44	77	—	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	29	23	—	—	10	17	—
25 to 29 percent	12	20	6	5	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	—	22	12	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.1	16.5	21.7	16.4	—	45.0	21.0	22.5	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	60	46	30	7	—	10	9	4
Less than 20 percent	20	60	29	30	7	—	10	9	2
20 to 24 percent	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	10.0	17.3	17.5	17.5	—	12.5	10.0	17.5
\$50,000 or more	8	21	76	60	11	15	24	27	13
Less than 20 percent	8	21	68	44	11	15	8	20	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	15.6	12.4	10.0	17.5	10.0	26.3	17.0	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	105	498	433	572	214	100	20	130	35
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	49	30	54	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	17	37	29	136	28	31	—	21	6
\$200 to \$299	50	158	54	222	118	13	20	60	21
\$300 to \$399	38	94	116	74	41	20	—	32	4
\$400 to \$499	—	63	87	28	—	17	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	26	—	17	6	6	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	15	19	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	56	98	18	14	13	—	17	4
Median (dollars)	265	288	349	233	270	273	252	275	217
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	55	308	214	425	91	100	20	73	19
Less than 20 percent	—	28	21	21	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent	—	9	8	15	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	14	—	45	14	15	9	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	42	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more	46	173	89	259	63	51	11	67	11
Not computed	—	75	96	43	14	24	—	6	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	38	116	117	87	66	—	—	6	16
Less than 20 percent	15	9	—	14	18	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	14	31	14	33	21	—	—	6	2
25 to 29 percent	9	16	50	31	13	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	26	31	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	—	34	13	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	9	—	14	—	—	—	4
Median	21.4	30.4	29.0	24.5	21.9	—	—	22.5	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	56	45	60	49	—	—	46	—
Less than 20 percent	12	50	34	51	42	—	—	40	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	11	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	16.9	16.2	17.9	12.9	—	—	16.8	—
\$35,000 or more	—	18	57	—	8	—	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent	—	18	57	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.5	16.1	—	10.0	—	—	5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Lafayette Parish—Con.							
	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 21.03 (pt.) Tract 21.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85	16	87	189	131	64	99	201
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	61	16	35	122	101	55	47	157
Less than \$300	29	—	—	17	42	5	—	54
\$300 to \$399	—	—	8	36	33	7	12	49
\$400 to \$499	9	—	12	22	6	22	17	30
\$500 to \$599	23	—	8	26	7	10	—	17
\$600 to \$799	—	16	—	14	13	5	11	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	7	7	—	6	7	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	458	694	490	461	347	435	477	331
Not mortgaged	24	—	52	67	30	9	52	44
Less than \$100	—	—	10	28	16	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	16	—	18	11	6	9	24	17
\$200 to \$299	8	—	24	22	—	—	21	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	20
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	138	—	190	146	100	125	164	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	26	—	32	136	88	41	59	123
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	18	6	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	7	16	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	19	—	16	17	26
30 to 34 percent	8	—	8	13	6	5	—	10
35 percent or more	9	—	15	76	60	20	31	67
Not computed	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	—	34.4	43.7	48.9	34.5	36.1	36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33	—	28	18	26	7	22	50
Less than 20 percent	19	—	20	3	22	7	10	40
20 to 24 percent	7	—	8	2	4	—	5	10
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	—	10.0	28.3	13.4	17.5	21.0	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	16	8	33	9	16	—	13
Less than 20 percent	26	16	8	33	—	10	—	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	17.5	10.0	11.0	22.5	19.0	—	15.4
\$50,000 or more	—	—	19	2	8	—	18	15
Less than 20 percent	—	—	19	2	8	—	18	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	12.5	10.0	—	—	15.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	28	183	44	79	30	71	61	130
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199	5	—	10	38	—	30	5	29
\$200 to \$299	6	115	9	13	—	17	9	53
\$300 to \$399	—	54	15	13	—	13	37	26
\$400 to \$499	8	14	10	7	6	11	3	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	10	—	7	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	219	290	305	199	610	248	317	222
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	10	52	29	38	14	65	43	130
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	10
35 percent or more	6	52	29	33	—	41	43	110
Not computed	4	—	—	—	14	9	—	10
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10	76	—	27	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	13	—	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	31	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	7	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	28.2	—	20.4	—	—	29.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	41	15	14	6	6	5	—
Less than 20 percent	—	32	15	14	6	6	5	—
20 to 24 percent	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	13.2	17.5	12.5	17.5	17.5	12.5	—
\$35,000 or more	—	14	—	—	10	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	17.5	—	—	22.5	—	—	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Martin Parish							
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Specified owner-occupied housing units	306	220	233	527	445	66	204	157
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	152	81	91	306	176	20	88	70
Less than \$300	75	41	19	66	24	—	19	—
\$300 to \$399	29	10	23	132	50	6	15	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	50	17	—	15	9
\$500 to \$599	13	14	12	8	32	—	5	12
\$600 to \$799	22	16	8	32	37	8	3	13
\$800 to \$999	13	—	—	9	7	—	31	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	21	9	9	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	302	299	444	366	486	433	483	805
Not mortgaged	154	139	142	221	269	46	116	87
Less than \$100	56	41	33	70	29	25	26	22
\$100 to \$199	48	56	86	103	122	16	46	40
\$200 to \$299	50	26	17	48	102	5	41	13
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	—	16	—	—	4
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8
\$500 or more	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	135	135	167	145	190	100—	163	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	225	176	128	351	258	33	92	100
Less than 20 percent	80	58	36	55	111	7	15	8
20 to 24 percent	5	34	27	35	24	10	42	17
25 to 29 percent	36	13	—	46	19	5	—	16
30 to 34 percent	46	—	9	38	21	—	—	—
35 percent or more	52	64	52	177	83	11	24	59
Not computed	6	7	4	—	—	—	11	—
Median	28.4	23.9	24.8	35.3	23.8	24.7	23.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	27	19	53	127	146	23	57	26
Less than 20 percent	20	2	49	94	108	15	42	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	17	29	8	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	2	7	—	—	4	5
30 to 34 percent	7	14	2	9	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	32.7	11.0	14.5	13.6	12.1	12.5	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	25	39	33	36	10	3	16
Less than 20 percent	32	14	25	24	29	10	3	16
20 to 24 percent	6	11	4	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	13.9	16.1	10.0—	16.1	10.0—	17.5	14.4
\$50,000 or more	16	—	13	16	5	—	52	15
Less than 20 percent	16	—	13	7	5	—	50	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	—	17.5	20.6	10.0—	—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	165	42	126	424	211	63	147	74
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	5	—	5	26	15	—	11	—
\$100 to \$199	33	20	26	111	45	17	41	22
\$200 to \$299	62	10	6	135	64	28	22	17
\$300 to \$399	11	—	23	77	46	18	13	16
\$400 to \$499	21	—	31	47	12	—	16	6
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	33	12	35	18	29	—	37	13
Median (dollars)	240	161	351	250	246	272	208	276
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	141	19	83	258	128	25	90	42
Less than 20 percent	8	—	2	12	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	—	1	24	6	4	8	—
35 percent or more	82	19	37	198	94	11	61	38
Not computed	33	—	22	16	28	—	17	4
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.1	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16	21	21	122	65	26	30	9
Less than 20 percent	6	11	9	40	11	13	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	31	14	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	8	19	25	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	1	7	6	6	—	9
35 percent or more	7	—	—	25	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	10	3	—	9	—	16	—
Median	28.3	12.5	22.5	23.4	25.6	20.0	27.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	—	22	22	18	12	17	15
Less than 20 percent	8	—	5	14	14	12	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	17	—	4	—	10	9
Median	11.7	—	17.5	10.0—	15.0	12.5	10.0—	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	2	—	22	—	—	10	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	10	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	10.0—	—	—	12.5	12.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish
Occupied housing units	169	136
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	18	8
1985 to 1988	—	—
1980 to 1984	68	57
1970 to 1979	31	19
1960 to 1969	48	48
1950 to 1959	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—
1939 or earlier	4	4
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	58	58
2 bedrooms	70	49
3 bedrooms	32	20
4 bedrooms	9	9
5 or more bedrooms	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	165	132
Source of water, public system or private company	147	130
Sewage disposal, public sewer	134	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	46	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	—
Electricity	102	80
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6	6
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	4	4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	33	33
1	72	72
2	42	31
3 or more	22	—
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	39	17
1989 to March 1990	10	—
1985 to 1988	2	2
1980 to 1984	11	6
1970 to 1979	16	9
1969 or earlier	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	130	119
1989 to March 1990	49	38
1985 to 1988	64	64
1980 to 1984	11	11
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	6	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	11	11
Householder 65 years and over	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	169	136
1.00 or less persons per room	162	136
1.01 or more persons per room	7	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 989	66 283
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 452	9 745
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	69	62
Owner-occupied housing units	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	62	62

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage -----	24	17
Less than \$300 -----	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	7	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	14	14
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	3	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	681	704
Not mortgaged -----	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	12	12
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	6	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	6	6
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	35.0	35.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	5	5
Less than 20 percent -----	5	5
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	130	119
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100 -----	10	10
\$100 to \$199 -----	24	24
\$200 to \$299 -----	26	26
\$300 to \$399 -----	33	33
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	12	12
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—
No cash rent -----	25	14
Median (dollars) -----	288	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000 -----	69	69
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	10	10
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	46	46
Not computed -----	6	6
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	49	38
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	19	19
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	15	15
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	11	—
Median -----	23.9	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	8	8
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	8	8
Median -----	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	4	4
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	10.0-

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish	
		Total	Lafayette city
Occupied housing units	523	461	396
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	12	12	12
1985 to 1988	39	36	25
1980 to 1984	139	115	86
1970 to 1979	224	206	190
1960 to 1969	68	54	54
1950 to 1959	9	9	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	32	29	29
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	10	8	8
1 bedroom	95	86	86
2 bedrooms	250	230	202
3 bedrooms	120	91	66
4 bedrooms	33	31	26
5 or more bedrooms	15	15	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	521	461	396
Source of water, public system or private company	507	445	390
Sewage disposal, public sewer	475	456	396
Locking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	127	83	74
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1	—	—
Electricity	388	371	315
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	7	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	86	76	76
1	186	165	150
2	172	154	116
3 or more	79	66	54
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	213	173	115
1989 to March 1990	24	22	6
1985 to 1988	88	59	53
1980 to 1984	52	43	21
1970 to 1979	49	49	35
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	310	288	281
1989 to March 1990	201	196	196
1985 to 1988	88	87	80
1980 to 1984	21	5	5
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	49	45	45
Householder 65 years and over	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	3	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	521	461	396
1.00 or less persons per room	419	390	346
1.01 or more persons per room	102	71	50
Locking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	2	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 810	65 931	77 707
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 104	17 800	16 998
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	234	198	198
Owner-occupied housing units	24	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units	210	190	190

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish	
		Total	Lafayette city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	173	173	115
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	153	153	100
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499	30	30	24
\$500 to \$599	30	30	15
\$600 to \$799	25	25	25
\$800 to \$999	18	18	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	36	36	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	8	8
Median (dollars)	631	631	632
Not mortgaged	20	20	15
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	20	20	15
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	158	158	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	15	15	15
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7
Not computed	8	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	72	46
Less than 20 percent	20	20	14
20 to 24 percent	25	25	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	18	18
35 percent or more	9	9	4
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	23.2	23.2	24.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	33	18
Less than 20 percent	21	21	15
20 to 24 percent	9	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	3	3
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	16.3
\$50,000 or more	53	53	36
Less than 20 percent	41	41	36
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.2	15.2	14.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	310	288	281
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	32	30	30
\$200 to \$299	84	84	84
\$300 to \$399	168	157	150
\$400 to \$499	3	—	—
\$500 to \$599	3	3	3
\$600 to \$749	9	9	9
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	5	5	5
No cash rent	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	310	309	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	196	184	184
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	134	122	122
Not computed	62	62	62
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	51	41	41
Less than 20 percent	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15
25 to 29 percent	8	7	7
30 to 34 percent	14	12	12
35 percent or more	1	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—
Median	25.3	24.5	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	30	30	30
Less than 20 percent	20	20	20
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.8	18.8	18.8
\$35,000 or more	33	33	26
Less than 20 percent	33	33	26
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	11.3	11.3	12.2

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Occupied housing units -----	1 001	831	567	170
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 -----	17	17	11	—
1985 to 1988 -----	67	51	21	16
1980 to 1984 -----	263	189	98	74
1970 to 1979 -----	264	213	151	51
1960 to 1969 -----	126	110	93	16
1950 to 1959 -----	151	143	103	8
1940 to 1949 -----	51	46	42	5
1939 or earlier -----	62	62	48	—
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom -----	19	19	19	—
1 bedroom -----	142	135	129	7
2 bedrooms -----	326	270	175	56
3 bedrooms -----	431	324	172	107
4 bedrooms -----	71	71	60	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	12	12	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 001	831	567	170
Source of water, public system or private company -----	810	714	556	96
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	765	711	551	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas -----	412	350	256	62
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	22	—	—	22
Electricity -----	561	475	305	86
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	6	6	6	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None -----	65	46	40	19
1 -----	372	316	246	56
2 -----	398	321	198	77
3 or more -----	166	148	83	18
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	580	441	251	139
1989 to March 1990 -----	32	26	18	6
1985 to 1988 -----	193	164	87	29
1980 to 1984 -----	120	61	30	59
1970 to 1979 -----	98	77	50	21
1969 or earlier -----	137	113	66	24
Renter-occupied housing units -----	421	390	316	31
1989 to March 1990 -----	230	219	177	11
1985 to 1988 -----	159	147	115	12
1980 to 1984 -----	20	12	12	8
1970 to 1979 -----	12	12	12	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit -----	38	26	8	12
Householder 65 years and over -----	145	122	85	23
Owner-occupied housing units -----	119	96	73	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	6	6	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 001	831	567	170
1.00 or less persons per room -----	893	764	526	129
1.01 or more persons per room -----	108	67	41	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 813	43 114	42 537	20 994
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 190	20 734	20 377	13 342
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	246	187	164	59
Owner-occupied housing units -----	85	30	28	55
Renter-occupied housing units -----	161	157	136	4

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	389	314	228	75
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	279	220	162	59
Less than \$300	41	21	16	20
\$300 to \$399	15	15	15	—
\$400 to \$499	58	39	29	19
\$500 to \$599	41	26	5	15
\$600 to \$799	61	61	51	—
\$800 to \$999	29	24	12	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	22	22	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	12	12	12	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	573	663	712	447
Not mortgaged	110	94	66	16
Less than \$100	14	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199	77	75	56	2
\$200 to \$299	14	14	5	—
\$300 to \$399	5	5	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	166	174	170	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	114	70	68	44
Less than 20 percent	12	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10	—
25 to 29 percent	18	8	8	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	59	31	31	28
Not computed	15	15	13	—
Median	42.7	45.0	45.0	42.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	75	73	41	2
Less than 20 percent	42	40	17	2
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16	11	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—
35 percent or more	11	11	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	19.2	26.6	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	67	29	15
Less than 20 percent	69	54	29	15
20 to 24 percent	5	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	15.9	15.2	17.5
\$50,000 or more	118	104	90	14
Less than 20 percent	118	104	90	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	12.4	13.0	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	421	390	316	31
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	18	10	10	8
\$100 to \$199	18	14	—	4
\$200 to \$299	134	129	101	5
\$300 to \$399	119	112	100	7
\$400 to \$499	23	23	23	—
\$500 to \$599	37	37	29	—
\$600 to \$749	19	19	11	—
\$750 to \$999	23	23	23	—
\$1,000 or more	7	7	7	—
No cash rent	23	16	12	7
Median (dollars)	327	334	338	187
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	164	153	141	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	100	100	94	—
Not computed	54	43	37	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	118	105	80	13
Less than 20 percent	37	29	20	8
20 to 24 percent	17	12	12	5
25 to 29 percent	18	18	18	—
30 to 34 percent	28	28	20	—
35 percent or more	18	18	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	26.4	28.2	27.2	10.0—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	52	45	24	7
Less than 20 percent	52	45	24	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	16.0	16.0	17.5
\$35,000 or more	87	87	71	—
Less than 20 percent	83	83	71	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	4	—	—
Median	13.4	13.4	13.6	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Occupied housing units -----	57 653	47 597	27 204	10 056
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 -----	298	205	63	93
1985 to 1988 -----	3 623	2 728	1 171	895
1980 to 1984 -----	13 904	12 018	5 667	1 886
1970 to 1979 -----	17 151	14 358	8 191	2 793
1960 to 1969 -----	9 733	7 988	5 286	1 745
1950 to 1959 -----	7 012	5 897	4 147	1 115
1940 to 1949 -----	3 043	2 260	1 590	783
1939 or earlier -----	2 889	2 143	1 089	746
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom -----	686	548	347	138
1 bedroom -----	6 105	5 344	4 204	761
2 bedrooms -----	17 682	14 226	7 869	3 456
3 bedrooms -----	26 770	21 702	10 939	5 068
4 bedrooms -----	5 644	5 085	3 384	559
5 or more bedrooms -----	766	692	461	74
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	57 439	47 421	27 111	10 018
Source of water, public system or private company -----	45 731	37 331	26 628	8 400
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	39 749	36 681	26 538	3 068
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	226	136	54	90
Owner-occupied housing units -----	154	72	35	82
Renter-occupied housing units -----	72	64	19	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas -----	22 031	18 532	12 373	3 499
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 888	932	183	956
Electricity -----	33 274	27 909	14 607	5 365
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	134	71	14	63
All other fuels -----	269	119	18	150
No fuel used -----	57	34	9	23
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None -----	3 452	2 605	1 606	847
1 -----	21 161	17 690	10 913	3 471
2 -----	25 824	21 331	11 578	4 493
3 or more -----	7 216	5 971	3 107	1 245
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	38 993	30 554	15 269	8 439
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 298	2 724	1 412	574
1985 to 1988 -----	8 411	6 671	2 917	1 740
1980 to 1984 -----	7 554	5 832	2 273	1 722
1970 to 1979 -----	9 863	7 920	4 134	1 943
1969 or earlier -----	9 867	7 407	4 533	2 460
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 660	17 043	11 935	1 617
1989 to March 1990 -----	10 030	9 332	6 606	698
1985 to 1988 -----	6 551	5 992	4 115	559
1980 to 1984 -----	1 117	958	678	159
1970 to 1979 -----	550	472	350	78
1969 or earlier -----	412	289	186	123
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit -----	2 489	1 567	802	922
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 461	7 365	4 499	2 096
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7 837	5 993	3 506	1 844
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	56	28	5	28
No telephone in unit -----	221	84	33	137
No vehicle available -----	1 786	1 317	703	469
Complete plumbing facilities -----	57 427	47 461	27 150	9 966
1.00 or less persons per room -----	55 393	46 031	26 624	9 362
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2 034	1 430	526	604
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	226	136	54	90
1.00 or less persons per room -----	194	121	54	73
1.01 or more persons per room -----	32	15	-	17
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 096	43 293	50 028	28 522
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 015	22 345	22 754	18 536
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	8 931	6 999	3 954	1 932
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 154	2 808	1 114	1 346
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 777	4 191	2 840	586

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette, LA MSA	Lafayette Parish		St. Martin Parish
		Total	Lafayette city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	29 701	24 221	13 768	5 480
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage -----	17 509	15 200	8 565	2 309
Less than \$300 -----	1 101	921	564	180
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 869	1 500	883	369
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 762	2 248	1 172	514
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 604	2 219	1 153	385
\$600 to \$799 -----	4 187	3 631	1 904	556
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 355	2 176	1 226	179
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 053	1 943	1 183	110
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	390	384	315	6
\$2,000 or more -----	188	178	165	10
Median (dollars) -----	619	638	656	521
Not mortgaged -----	12 192	9 021	5 203	3 171
Less than \$100 -----	1 372	906	385	466
\$100 to \$199 -----	6 835	4 926	2 601	1 909
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 040	2 377	1 572	663
\$300 to \$399 -----	634	528	410	106
\$400 to \$499 -----	187	175	134	12
\$500 or more -----	124	109	101	15
Median (dollars) -----	172	176	187	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000 -----	7 967	5 782	3 014	2 185
Less than 20 percent -----	3 276	2 322	1 165	954
20 to 24 percent -----	959	670	345	289
25 to 29 percent -----	719	558	273	161
30 to 34 percent -----	558	408	197	150
35 percent or more -----	2 195	1 631	930	564
Not computed -----	260	193	104	67
Median -----	23.0	23.5	24.2	21.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 706	5 203	2 839	1 503
Less than 20 percent -----	4 090	3 043	1 713	1 047
20 to 24 percent -----	937	750	374	187
25 to 29 percent -----	570	473	227	97
30 to 34 percent -----	541	469	244	72
35 percent or more -----	566	468	281	98
Not computed -----	2	-	-	2
Median -----	16.5	17.4	16.4	13.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 551	5 354	2 777	1 197
Less than 20 percent -----	4 782	3 787	2 019	995
20 to 24 percent -----	1 090	949	448	141
25 to 29 percent -----	366	329	157	37
30 to 34 percent -----	155	138	79	17
35 percent or more -----	158	151	74	7
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-
Median -----	15.0	15.7	14.7	10.8
\$50,000 or more -----	8 477	7 882	5 138	595
Less than 20 percent -----	7 428	6 874	4 470	554
20 to 24 percent -----	652	628	406	24
25 to 29 percent -----	265	248	152	17
30 to 34 percent -----	71	71	61	-
35 percent or more -----	47	47	35	-
Not computed -----	14	14	14	-
Median -----	11.7	11.9	11.5	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	18 452	16 876	11 909	1 576
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100 -----	329	261	231	68
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 237	1 014	598	223
\$200 to \$299 -----	4 705	4 306	2 986	399
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 503	5 199	3 852	304
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 686	2 542	1 995	144
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 203	1 198	843	5
\$600 to \$749 -----	920	896	586	24
\$750 to \$999 -----	426	418	283	8
\$1,000 or more -----	122	122	48	-
No cash rent -----	1 321	920	487	401
Median (dollars) -----	336	341	348	280
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000 -----	5 293	4 759	3 328	534
Less than 20 percent -----	175	157	129	18
20 to 24 percent -----	219	158	126	61
25 to 29 percent -----	281	246	183	35
30 to 34 percent -----	278	238	191	40
35 percent or more -----	3 555	3 302	2 278	253
Not computed -----	785	658	421	127
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	4 967	4 466	2 973	501
Less than 20 percent -----	907	813	494	94
20 to 24 percent -----	1 135	1 030	685	105
25 to 29 percent -----	896	861	619	35
30 to 34 percent -----	666	644	463	22
35 percent or more -----	950	873	590	77
Not computed -----	413	245	122	168
Median -----	26.3	26.6	27.0	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 693	4 345	3 202	348
Less than 20 percent -----	2 955	2 746	2 030	209
20 to 24 percent -----	917	871	684	46
25 to 29 percent -----	289	289	201	-
30 to 34 percent -----	130	130	105	-
35 percent or more -----	109	103	76	6
Not computed -----	293	206	106	87
Median -----	17.9	18.0	18.1	15.2
\$35,000 or more -----	3 499	3 306	2 406	193
Less than 20 percent -----	3 028	2 880	2 151	148
20 to 24 percent -----	259	259	138	-
25 to 29 percent -----	51	51	40	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	4	4	-	-
Not computed -----	157	112	77	45
Median -----	13.0	13.1	12.9	10.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Lafayette, LA MSA	208 740	14.1	85 023	14.3	LAFAYETTE CITY, LAFAYETTE PARISH—Con.				
LAFAYETTE PARISH					Tract 15	4 993	11.5	2 429	11.2
Total	164 762	13.8	67 431	14.0	Tract 16	3 269	15.1	1 234	15.4
Lafayette city	94 440	12.7	40 379	12.8	Tract 17 (pt.)	4 142	11.8	1 537	12.0
ST. MARTIN PARISH					Tract 18 (pt.)	6 648	11.2	3 107	11.4
Total	43 978	15.5	17 592	15.7	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	825	11.2	371	12.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LAFAYETTE PARISH					Tract 19.03 (pt.)	192	16.1	64	18.8
Tract 6.01	8 852	12.1	4 235	11.4	Tract 19.04 (pt.)	2 964	15.0	1 122	14.4
Tract 6.02	4 160	10.1	2 014	10.5	Tract 19.05 (pt.)	6	16.7	10	20.0
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APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a “married-couple family” or “other family” according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, “persons in family” or “persons per family” are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder’s spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder’s family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a “married-couple household” that includes a householder and an “unmarried partner.” An “unmarried partner” can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An “unmarried partner” in an “unmarried-partner household” is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, “Roomer, boarder, or foster child” on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a “married-couple family” with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category “Son/daughter” has been replaced by two categories, “Natural-born or adopted son/daughter” and “Stepson/stepdaughter.” “Grandchild” has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: “Roomer, boarder” and “Partner, roommate” have been replaced by the categories “Roomer, boarder, or foster child,” “Housemate, roommate,” and “Unmarried partner.” The 1980 nonrelative category “Paid employee” has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. “Total income” is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. “Earnings” is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451							
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the *Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989)*.

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140 Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160 Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200 Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹													
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Louisiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.9
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. “Shelter and Street Night” (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of “the homeless,” and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of “the homeless.” Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for “Shelter-and-Street-Night” enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC’s) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50	<input type="radio"/> 1947 <input type="radio"/> 1948 <input type="radio"/> 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1950 <input type="radio"/> 1951 <input type="radio"/> 1952 <input type="radio"/> 1953 <input type="radio"/> 1954 <input type="radio"/> 1955 <input type="radio"/> 1956 <input type="radio"/> 1957 <input type="radio"/> 1958 <input type="radio"/> 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1960	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1982 <input type="radio"/> 1983 <input type="radio"/> 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1985 <input type="radio"/> 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1987 <input type="radio"/> 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1989 <input type="radio"/> 1990

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

**Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7			
Last name			
First name	Middle initial		
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative			
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative			
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)			
a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced			
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)			

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?			

FOR CENSUS USE			
A. Total persons 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	B. Type of unit <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	G. DO 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistem, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
 - ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
 - ☐ No — Skip to H24a
- Go to H23b

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
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0

9
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1
0

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country 7		
(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)		
(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7		
(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7		
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? 7		
(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English?		
<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born?		
<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.		
<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? 7 Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —		
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —		
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female —		
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.		
None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more		
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. 7 Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?		
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.		
a. Address (Number and street) 7		
(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office 7		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County 7		
e. State 7		
f. ZIP Code 7		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

Ref
1A
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1990
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H-3-199
1

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-3-199

CENSUS '90



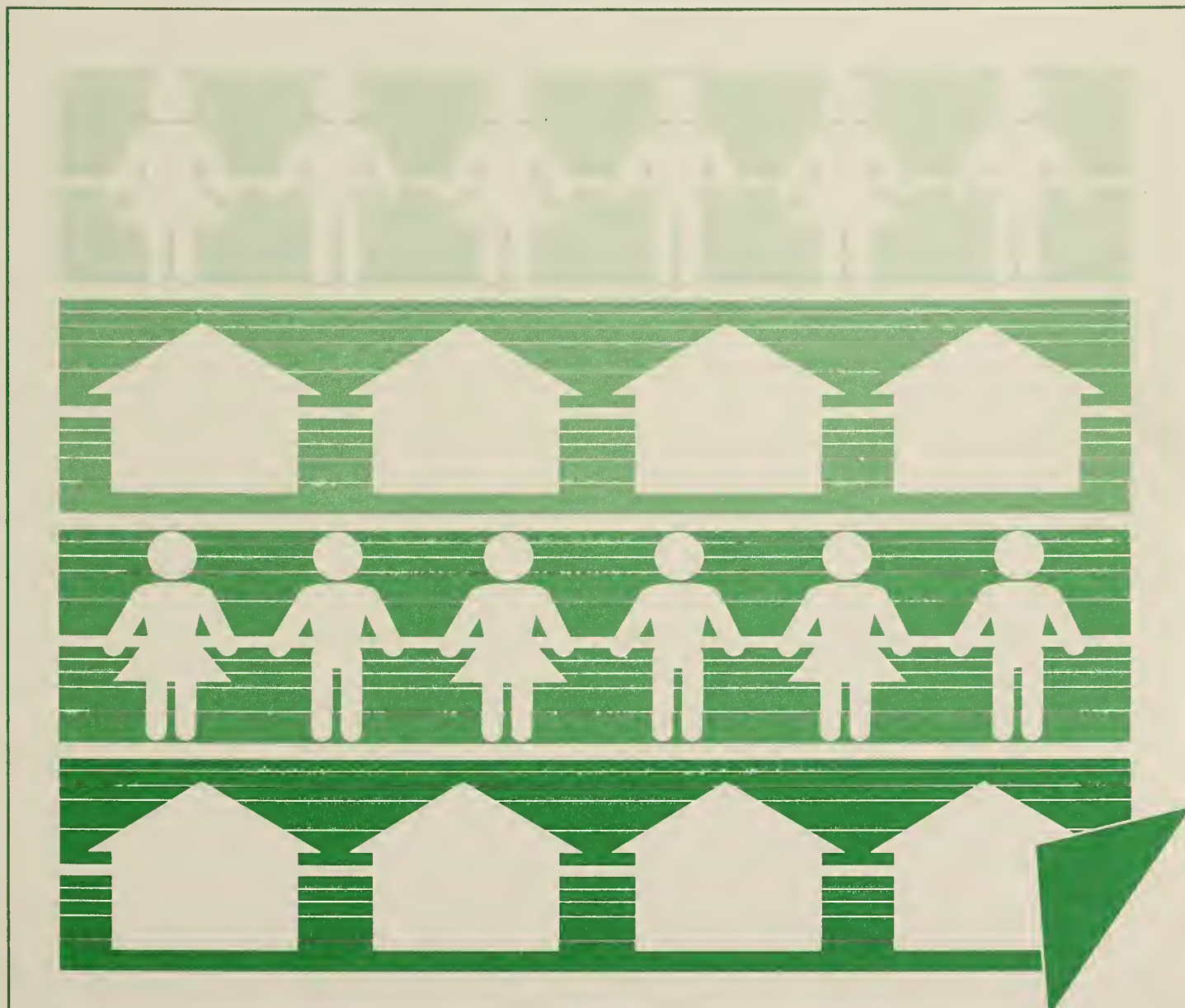
1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA

For Reference

to be taken from this room

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johnanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennetfield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalionas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-199

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas**

Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA

Issued May 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary
John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Designate**

**Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esquimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title

Headnote

Column head

Spanner

Heading

Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; estimates. Percentages of persons are rounded; absolute counts are exact.)

Stubhead

This table shows the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 years and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Boxhead

Stub

Data field

Sidehead

Labor force characteristics

Total, 16 years and over

Total, 16 years and over

Total, 16 years and over

Total, 16 years and over

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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
		87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
39	Oregon			118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
43	South Dakota			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
46	Utah	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin				
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
TIPPECANOE COUNTY, IN	
7 -----	7
9 -----	12 (pt.)
12 -----	9
15 -----	15 (pt.)
51 -----	12 (pt.)
102.01 -----	15 (pt.)
102.02 -----	51 (pt.)
	102 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
TIPPECANOE COUNTY, IN	
7 -----	7 (pt.)
9 -----	9 (pt.)
12 -----	7 (pt.)
	12
15 -----	9 (pt.)
	15
51 -----	51
	102.02 (pt.)
102 -----	102.01
	102.02 (pt.)

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-- West Lafayette, ette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 294.6	1 294.6	34.7	12.7	3.4	1.9	.4	2.0	3.0	3.3
Square miles	499.8	499.8	13.4	4.9	1.3	.7	.1	.8	1.2	1.3
AGE										
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 090	4 077	442	1 918	2 782	4 711
Under 5 years	8 203	8 203	3 265	908	126	357	13	130	183	283
5 to 9 years	7 953	7 953	3 057	861	141	257	7	110	179	332
10 to 14 years	7 090	7 090	2 695	699	98	190	5	107	139	318
15 to 19 years	15 038	15 038	2 719	1 881	118	221	11	112	201	333
20 to 24 years	23 057	23 057	3 765	11 363	158	610	69	116	279	330
25 to 34 years	21 283	21 283	8 300	3 608	438	940	83	333	521	722
35 to 44 years	16 621	16 621	6 459	2 073	288	514	49	306	373	672
45 to 54 years	10 626	10 626	4 110	1 282	192	288	31	163	254	550
55 to 64 years	8 408	8 408	3 614	1 076	192	265	33	172	194	575
65 to 74 years	7 009	7 009	3 282	1 009	218	219	51	203	220	413
75 to 84 years	3 885	3 885	1 849	771	104	127	60	132	142	148
85 years and aver	1 425	1 425	649	376	17	89	30	34	97	35
3 and 4 years	3 220	3 220	1 279	363	46	111	2	49	62	110
16 years and aver	105 965	105 965	34 218	23 301	1 698	3 247	416	1 544	2 248	3 713
18 years and aver	103 214	103 214	33 162	23 028	1 661	3 165	414	1 496	2 166	3 580
21 years and aver	85 699	85 699	31 342	18 699	1 570	2 974	392	1 438	2 034	3 371
60 years and aver	16 543	16 543	7 683	2 714	431	559	160	471	563	873
62 years and aver	14 866	14 866	6 947	2 484	392	514	155	441	523	763
Median	26.6	26.6	32.4	22.8	34.2	28.5	40.4	36.3	32.2	35.5
Female	64 392	64 392	22 579	11 969	1 045	2 007	244	1 021	1 395	2 519
Under 5 years	3 983	3 983	1 573	463	60	160	5	66	90	146
5 to 9 years	3 764	3 764	1 476	406	73	118	1	61	85	169
10 to 14 years	3 392	3 392	1 279	363	51	91	3	59	68	166
15 to 19 years	7 107	7 107	1 307	861	60	106	7	50	88	157
20 to 24 years	10 148	10 148	1 822	4 701	69	264	29	58	129	169
25 to 34 years	10 347	10 347	4 057	1 512	195	432	33	165	223	372
35 to 44 years	8 364	8 364	3 306	1 037	138	244	22	155	182	381
45 to 54 years	5 380	5 380	2 137	647	94	153	14	77	119	301
55 to 64 years	4 411	4 411	1 972	576	111	150	18	100	105	296
65 to 74 years	3 949	3 949	1 928	588	117	133	38	121	129	236
75 to 84 years	2 427	2 427	1 198	519	62	84	46	80	99	95
85 years and aver	1 120	1 120	524	296	15	72	28	29	78	31
3 and 4 years	1 552	1 552	618	184	22	52	1	21	31	56
16 years and aver	52 573	52 573	17 988	10 677	847	1 626	234	823	1 134	2 012
18 years and aver	51 271	51 271	17 490	10 536	828	1 593	232	805	1 100	1 942
21 years and aver	43 120	43 120	16 615	8 587	783	1 486	223	780	1 045	1 839
60 years and aver	9 746	9 746	4 719	1 719	253	359	123	296	354	509
62 years and aver	8 862	8 862	4 311	1 589	226	332	120	274	339	448
Median	28.5	28.5	34.4	23.0	36.0	30.7	61.0	37.7	35.7	36.9
Male	66 206	66 206	21 185	13 938	1 045	2 070	198	897	1 387	2 192
Median age	25.1	25.1	30.7	22.7	33.3	27.2	30.8	34.9	29.9	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 090	4 077	442	1 918	2 782	4 711
In households	114 138	114 138	42 816	21 598	1 983	3 945	363	1 918	2 636	4 711
Householder	45 618	45 618	18 074	9 153	874	1 785	262	848	1 169	1 883
Family householder	28 742	28 742	11 253	3 520	548	822	46	529	601	1 355
Nonfamily householder	16 876	16 876	6 821	5 633	326	963	216	319	568	528
Living alone	11 603	11 603	5 623	2 696	268	721	196	276	460	442
Spouse	24 096	24 096	9 041	2 983	422	532	30	448	423	1 114
Child	31 620	31 620	12 323	3 328	514	1 016	25	504	699	1 403
Other relatives	2 735	2 735	1 299	335	79	167	9	47	151	158
Nonrelatives	10 069	10 069	2 079	5 799	94	445	37	71	194	153
Institutionalized persons	1 701	1 701	757	184	81	98	35	—	146	—
Other persons in group quarters	14 759	14 759	191	4 125	26	34	44	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.37	2.36	2.27	2.21	1.39	2.26	2.25	2.50
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	3.01	2.89	2.85	3.09	2.39	2.89	3.12	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	12 319	12 319	5 780	2 156	339	435	141	369	459	596
In households	11 002	11 002	5 228	1 967	337	341	107	369	325	596
Householder	7 708	7 708	3 735	1 404	243	264	99	262	246	405
Nonfamily householder	3 755	3 755	1 902	750	110	161	89	136	147	185
Living alone	3 624	3 624	1 825	727	106	145	84	129	140	176
Spouse	2 715	2 715	1 212	495	77	54	6	88	59	156
Other relatives	480	480	219	58	10	14	1	12	18	26
Nonrelatives	99	99	62	10	7	9	1	7	2	9
Institutionalized persons	1 302	1 302	546	184	2	92	32	—	134	—
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	6	5	—	2	2	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	28 742	28 742	11 253	3 520	548	822	46	529	601	1 355
With own children under 18 years	14 128	14 128	5 355	1 519	222	431	10	228	272	589
Number of own children under 18 years	25 775	25 775	9 771	2 793	378	796	16	398	531	1 044
Married-couple families	24 096	24 096	9 041	2 983	422	532	30	448	423	1 114
With own children under 18 years	11 435	11 435	4 144	1 274	155	260	4	189	179	464
Number of own children under 18 years	21 363	21 363	7 751	2 406	275	494	9	343	356	845
Female householder, no husband present	3 596	3 596	1 735	399	94	243	12	62	126	190
With own children under 18 years	2 177	2 177	979	217	46	144	4	28	75	103
Number of own children under 18 years	3 598	3 598	1 647	350	71	245	5	40	148	167
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	54 099	54 099	16 496	12 702	864	1 635	182	736	1 129	1 740
Never married	24 285	24 285	4 879	9 064	225	736	98	172	419	589
Now married, except separated	25 313	25 313	9 402	3 241	467	583	33	459	474	1 136
Separated	408	408	204	43	11	38	8	9	18	14
Widowed	879	879	426	100	23	51	9	23	49	41
Divorced	3 214	3 214	1 585	254	138	227	34	73	169	133
Females 15 years and over	53 253	53 253	18 251	10 737	861	1 638	235	835	1 152	2 038
Never married	18 469	18 469	3 916	6 245	163	477	73	143	265	402
Now married, except separated	24 911	24 911	9 338	3 151	440	571	34	460	452	1 137
Separated	522	522	261	59	7	52	5	7	25	18
Widowed	4 802	4 802	2 455	787	131	240	80	134	253	246
Divorced	4 549	4 549	2 281	495	120	298	43	91	157	235

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53	Tract 54
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.6	9.8	15.2	8.1	6.3	5.8	6.5	4.1	1.1	1.3
Square miles .....	.6	3.8	5.9	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.6	.4	.5
AGE										
All persons	3 759	4 204	2 970	4 294	3 348	4 286	6 821	4 630	3 042	6 566
Under 5 years	320	396	275	394	361	288	539	259	93	25
5 to 9 years	306	355	317	271	311	304	506	246	100	29
10 to 14 years	284	341	302	180	261	334	395	204	102	20
15 to 19 years	273	310	237	249	210	310	330	262	240	748
20 to 24 years	243	329	118	688	205	261	780	537	1 152	5 209
25 to 34 years	694	703	559	987	765	699	1 205	668	476	349
35 to 44 years	564	688	579	645	481	831	1 042	625	303	69
45 to 54 years	456	426	337	299	264	545	594	467	201	27
55 to 64 years	329	340	124	247	208	370	377	541	131	30
65 to 74 years	200	223	87	217	186	248	306	518	121	36
75 to 84 years	78	79	27	99	91	80	413	252	87	19
85 years and over	12	14	8	18	5	16	334	51	36	5
3 and 4 years	122	164	110	138	150	117	222	104	37	9
16 years and over	2 792	3 052	2 015	3 413	2 357	3 296	5 310	3 876	2 723	6 489
18 years and over	2 681	2 929	1 913	3 328	2 274	3 159	5 177	3 774	2 677	6 481
21 years and over	2 537	2 737	1 818	3 083	2 169	3 005	4 924	3 549	2 246	4 143
60 years and over	453	473	172	470	388	532	1 239	1 117	315	70
62 years and over	383	407	150	410	350	448	1 155	1 003	290	64
Median	31.4	30.4	30.0	27.9	29.0	34.2	32.3	37.2	23.6	21.5
Female	1 961	2 163	1 520	2 092	1 789	2 190	3 624	2 318	1 323	2 547
Under 5 years	153	178	142	183	177	133	283	125	48	11
5 to 9 years	152	167	152	123	159	152	237	117	44	10
10 to 14 years	126	163	149	90	125	159	215	100	43	8
15 to 19 years	130	156	123	134	105	158	164	123	105	310
20 to 24 years	142	179	66	347	117	138	332	210	422	2 003
25 to 34 years	363	375	298	444	403	357	607	325	174	104
35 to 44 years	306	361	297	252	260	430	517	317	160	33
45 to 54 years	253	222	168	159	153	269	291	245	102	14
55 to 64 years	171	175	60	142	116	196	190	294	72	15
65 to 74 years	113	133	47	136	119	132	202	279	67	23
75 to 84 years	47	43	13	69	50	53	309	148	59	13
85 years and over	5	11	5	13	5	13	277	35	27	3
3 and 4 years	63	78	62	63	67	60	115	49	18	4
16 years and over	1 503	1 626	1 045	1 676	1 296	1 708	2 857	1 960	1 173	2 516
18 years and over	1 448	1 569	987	1 632	1 252	1 636	2 788	1 905	1 152	2 514
21 years and over	1 384	1 463	945	1 494	1 208	1 564	2 666	1 805	968	1 558
60 years and over	258	262	90	298	231	302	878	637	197	45
62 years and over	217	233	78	265	211	255	839	568	183	42
Median	32.7	31.5	30.0	28.1	29.5	34.9	34.6	40.2	25.0	21.4
Male	1 798	2 041	1 450	2 202	1 559	2 096	3 197	2 312	1 719	4 019
Median age	30.2	29.1	30.0	27.7	28.2	33.7	29.6	34.3	23.1	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 759	4 204	2 970	4 294	3 348	4 286	6 821	4 630	3 042	6 566
In households	3 759	4 189	2 970	4 273	3 289	4 286	6 481	4 630	2 945	6 069
Householder	1 343	1 553	945	2 124	1 267	1 625	2 746	2 067	1 295	1 481
Family householder	1 103	1 231	835	1 015	934	1 238	1 576	1 255	484	1 222
Nonfamily householder	240	322	110	1 109	333	387	1 170	812	811	1 359
Living alone	211	272	88	874	267	311	872	597	417	333
Spouse	920	953	746	678	685	1 124	1 384	1 090	403	73
Child	1 323	1 497	1 183	1 052	1 124	1 361	1 831	1 045	455	94
Other relatives	100	88	47	111	84	66	100	81	46	45
Nonrelatives	73	98	49	308	129	110	420	347	746	2 376
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	59	—	340	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	15	—	21	—	—	—	—	97	2 497
Persons per household	2.80	2.70	3.14	2.01	2.60	2.64	2.36	2.24	2.27	2.75
Persons per family	3.12	3.06	3.37	2.81	3.03	3.06	3.10	2.77	2.87	2.74
Persons 65 years and over	290	316	122	334	282	344	1 053	821	244	60
In households	290	316	122	332	281	344	775	821	244	55
Householder	195	220	76	257	198	224	581	555	173	39
Nonfamily householder	72	105	21	164	98	76	390	216	88	24
Living alone	71	104	21	160	96	74	383	207	82	24
Spouse	78	77	40	62	69	101	163	244	61	10
Other relatives	15	16	6	11	12	16	28	19	10	4
Nonrelatives	2	3	—	2	2	3	3	3	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1	—	278	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 103	1 231	835	1 015	934	1 238	1 576	1 255	484	122
With own children under 18 years	560	688	538	548	536	608	849	468	198	34
Number of own children under 18 years	1 022	1 227	1 026	900	960	1 097	1 602	828	360	77
Married-couple families	920	953	746	678	685	1 124	1 384	1 090	403	73
With own children under 18 years	466	484	472	307	357	552	732	379	166	25
Number of own children under 18 years	866	909	894	530	656	1 013	1 403	696	312	66
Female householder, no husband present	148	237	73	283	213	87	162	130	56	26
With own children under 18 years	75	181	51	214	157	45	108	76	26	8
Number of own children under 18 years	129	285	103	331	269	68	188	114	39	10
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 319	1 457	999	1 753	1 087	1 614	2 492	1 945	1 559	3 974
Never married	281	348	178	620	243	365	863	700	1 067	3 789
Now married, except separated	945	974	753	877	708	1 137	1 454	1 118	435	156
Separated	10	10	7	24	11	13	14	9	5	6
Widowed	16	26	7	18	23	8	55	34	8	5
Divorced	67	99	54	214	102	91	106	84	44	18
Females 15 years and over	1 530	1 655	1 077	1 696	1 328	1 746	2 889	1 976	1 188	2 518
Never married	268	316	186	447	239	354	685	472	601	2 366
Now married, except separated	942	976	755	712	703	1 138	1 446	1 114	425	1 003
Separated	11	29	7	30	32	12	30	11	9	5
Widowed	113	126	38	164	121	122	536	199	83	21
Divorced	196	208	91	343	233	120	192	180	70	23

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.						Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County			
	Tract 55	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.4	51.6	1.3	222.3	64.5	30.2	2.5	.8	2.0	1.9
Square miles .....	.5	19.9	.5	85.8	24.9	11.7	1.0	.3	.8	.7
AGE										
All persons	4 911	7 277	4 017	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 937	1 972	3 259	4 077
Under 5 years	10	568	34	376	84	214	117	155	249	357
5 to 9 years	2	552	7	393	97	267	132	132	259	257
10 to 14 years	3	441	4	381	120	257	85	116	214	190
15 to 19 years	333	418	1 903	355	114	185	113	122	146	221
20 to 24 years	3 578	655	1 826	239	64	213	148	163	185	610
25 to 34 years	854	1 417	212	730	173	562	405	372	578	940
35 to 44 years	77	1 069	23	800	225	664	264	273	472	514
45 to 54 years	23	687	5	619	223	384	178	176	311	288
55 to 64 years	13	581	1	381	139	216	175	162	346	265
65 to 74 years	6	509	2	248	84	209	203	171	332	219
75 to 84 years	7	258	—	125	37	132	100	95	137	127
85 years and over	5	122	—	29	4	33	17	35	30	89
3 and 4 years	4	225	5	163	36	89	45	62	114	111
16 years and over	4 896	5 622	3 972	3 435	1 045	2 563	1 577	1 544	2 507	3 247
18 years and over	4 893	5 470	3 966	3 293	985	2 478	1 541	1 494	2 442	3 165
21 years and over	3 816	5 197	1 292	3 124	933	2 381	1 456	1 408	2 351	2 974
60 years and over	24	1 183	2	578	185	478	405	388	698	559
62 years and over	23	1 076	2	511	161	437	371	349	620	514
Median	22.3	31.7	20.1	33.6	36.5	34.6	34.2	32.7	35.0	28.5
Female	2 201	3 543	1 123	2 314	680	1 721	969	1 008	1 701	2 007
Under 5 years	3	278	20	178	38	105	54	86	133	160
5 to 9 years	1	265	3	193	44	127	66	63	105	118
10 to 14 years	3	206	1	169	62	125	45	57	104	91
15 to 19 years	174	204	328	154	52	82	57	53	62	106
20 to 24 years	1 681	337	665	124	32	105	64	73	86	264
25 to 34 years	277	710	87	379	86	293	181	178	297	432
35 to 44 years	30	544	13	402	123	333	129	130	248	244
45 to 54 years	12	344	3	298	108	186	88	94	170	153
55 to 64 years	8	251	1	189	68	117	100	80	196	150
65 to 74 years	3	219	2	137	41	133	111	107	182	133
75 to 84 years	4	103	—	70	21	89	59	60	93	84
85 years and over	5	82	—	21	3	26	15	27	25	72
3 and 4 years	1	107	3	69	16	38	21	34	54	52
16 years and over	2 194	2 744	1 099	1 733	527	1 350	791	788	1 347	1 626
18 years and over	2 191	2 672	1 099	1 681	496	1 316	772	763	1 320	1 593
21 years and over	1 611	2 532	504	1 599	472	1 262	730	739	1 276	1 486
60 years and over	15	524	2	317	95	305	239	237	416	359
62 years and over	14	475	2	279	86	287	216	219	375	332
Median	21.9	31.5	20.8	34.2	36.9	35.6	36.4	34.6	37.4	30.7
Male	2 710	3 734	2 894	2 362	684	1 615	968	964	1 558	2 070
Median age	22.6	31.9	19.9	32.8	35.7	33.5	33.1	31.1	32.4	27.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 911	7 277	4 017	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 937	1 972	3 259	4 077
In households	3 380	6 734	928	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 830	1 933	3 259	3 945
Householder	1 415	2 674	382	1 630	467	1 380	795	800	1 339	1 785
Family householder	88	1 828	165	1 309	410	886	507	498	934	822
Nonfamily householder	1 327	846	217	321	57	494	288	302	405	963
Living alone	372	622	47	255	51	430	236	245	347	721
Spouse	39	1 547	155	1 152	381	819	395	398	792	532
Child	16	2 025	47	1 613	460	1 000	477	563	971	1 016
Other relatives	54	147	4	149	31	56	77	73	53	167
Nonrelatives	1 856	341	340	132	25	81	86	99	104	445
Institutionalized persons	—	543	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	98
Other persons in group quarters	1 531	—	3 089	—	—	—	26	39	—	34
Persons per household	2.39	2.52	2.43	2.87	2.92	2.42	2.30	2.42	2.43	2.21
Persons per family	2.24	3.03	2.25	3.23	3.13	3.12	2.87	3.08	2.94	3.09
Persons 65 years and over	18	889	2	402	125	374	320	301	499	435
In households	18	467	—	402	125	374	318	301	499	341
Householder	14	296	—	274	79	281	227	216	347	264
Nonfamily householder	10	109	—	114	20	181	97	112	160	161
Living alone	10	105	—	111	20	174	93	111	156	145
Spouse	3	139	—	101	41	71	75	72	127	54
Other relatives	1	27	—	26	5	18	9	13	17	14
Nonrelatives	—	5	—	1	—	4	7	—	8	9
Institutionalized persons	—	422	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	92
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	88	1 828	165	1 309	410	886	507	498	934	822
With own children under 18 years	13	954	39	653	201	458	202	231	443	431
Number of own children under 18 years	15	1 727	44	1 284	356	839	346	439	796	796
Married-couple families	39	1 547	155	1 152	381	819	395	398	792	532
With own children under 18 years	11	772	34	575	185	425	147	175	364	260
Number of own children under 18 years	13	1 440	36	1 139	330	790	260	343	673	494
Female householder, no husband present	26	210	7	108	21	51	86	73	115	243
With own children under 18 years	2	144	5	55	12	26	39	42	63	144
Number of own children under 18 years	2	234	8	98	21	39	63	69	98	245
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 702	2 922	2 873	1 752	527	1 234	799	767	1 178	1 635
Never married	2 582	805	2 689	385	109	290	207	243	255	736
Now married, except separated	91	1 675	178	1 180	386	836	439	421	804	583
Separated	6	33	2	14	5	11	10	11	12	38
Widowed	2	114	—	35	5	28	20	21	25	51
Divorced	21	295	4	138	22	69	123	71	82	227
Females 15 years and over	2 194	2 794	1 099	1 774	536	1 364	804	802	1 359	1 638
Never married	2 070	593	918	309	88	247	153	164	202	477
Now married, except separated	82	1 606	168	1 176	385	832	412	407	806	571
Separated	4	34	5	19	1	8	5	16	11	52
Widowed	8	259	2	147	30	170	123	120	186	240
Divorced	30	302	6	123	32	107	111	95	154	298

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.4	1.9	1.3	2.7	1.0	1.4	1.9	3.0	1.6	1.8
Square miles .....	.1	.7	.5	1.1	.4	.6	.8	1.2	.6	.7
AGE										
All persons	442	3 243	1 914	2 780	1 538	3 390	3 261	4 416	3 759	1 390
Under 5 years	13	220	130	183	121	238	234	265	320	138
5 to 9 years	7	196	110	179	129	225	213	315	306	124
10 to 14 years	5	187	107	139	101	196	191	294	284	122
15 to 19 years	11	183	111	201	84	215	184	302	273	105
20 to 24 years	69	303	114	279	145	219	232	299	243	134
25 to 34 years	83	601	333	521	261	576	597	671	694	290
35 to 44 years	49	432	306	373	261	558	437	617	564	255
45 to 54 years	31	237	162	254	154	329	316	516	456	118
55 to 64 years	33	243	172	192	106	289	326	560	329	58
65 to 74 years	51	292	203	220	110	274	279	398	200	32
75 to 84 years	60	223	132	142	48	216	196	145	78	13
85 years and over	30	126	34	97	18	55	56	34	12	1
3 and 4 years	2	96	49	62	48	93	94	104	122	58
16 years and over	416	2 609	1 540	2 246	1 171	2 690	2 582	3 484	2 792	985
18 years and over	414	2 546	1 492	2 164	1 135	2 603	2 516	3 364	2 681	939
21 years and over	392	2 407	1 435	2 032	1 064	2 472	2 379	3 174	2 537	878
60 years and over	160	780	471	562	241	683	728	846	453	72
62 years and over	155	729	441	523	215	637	642	741	383	59
Median	40.4	33.8	36.3	32.1	32.5	35.4	34.6	35.9	31.4	27.4
Female	244	1 696	1 021	1 394	807	1 776	1 740	2 364	1 961	689
Under 5 years	5	115	66	90	58	112	105	136	153	64
5 to 9 years	1	101	61	85	67	104	99	161	152	56
10 to 14 years	3	72	59	68	55	90	92	155	126	50
15 to 19 years	7	84	50	88	39	104	94	144	130	48
20 to 24 years	29	157	58	129	70	102	116	151	142	74
25 to 34 years	33	278	165	223	146	299	305	344	363	150
35 to 44 years	22	207	155	182	139	285	231	353	306	133
45 to 54 years	14	121	77	119	77	171	169	282	253	57
55 to 64 years	18	142	100	104	55	159	186	287	171	29
65 to 74 years	38	165	121	129	64	165	171	228	113	21
75 to 84 years	46	152	80	99	24	143	128	93	47	7
85 years and over	28	102	29	78	13	42	44	30	5	—
3 and 4 years	1	52	21	31	24	44	41	53	63	29
16 years and over	234	1 395	823	1 133	621	1 454	1 419	1 889	1 503	508
18 years and over	232	1 373	805	1 099	607	1 410	1 389	1 823	1 448	491
21 years and over	223	1 301	780	1 044	571	1 343	1 322	1 732	1 384	459
60 years and over	123	505	296	354	135	428	451	495	258	40
62 years and over	120	472	274	339	119	406	408	435	217	34
Median	61.0	36.7	37.7	35.6	33.2	37.4	37.3	37.4	32.7	28.5
Male	198	1 547	893	1 386	731	1 614	1 521	2 052	1 798	701
Median age	30.8	31.3	35.0	29.9	32.2	33.1	32.2	34.0	30.2	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	442	3 243	1 914	2 780	1 538	3 390	3 261	4 416	3 759	1 390
In households	363	2 986	1 914	2 634	1 538	3 363	3 180	4 416	3 759	1 390
Householder	262	1 392	845	1 168	623	1 453	1 358	1 758	1 343	512
Family householder	46	718	529	600	407	913	851	1 277	1 103	390
Nonfamily householder	216	674	316	568	216	540	507	481	240	122
Living alone	196	575	274	460	177	460	424	402	211	99
Spouse	30	557	448	422	351	775	689	1 055	920	306
Child	25	774	504	699	464	908	894	1 310	1 323	509
Other relatives	9	87	47	151	42	85	96	151	100	21
Nonrelatives	37	176	70	194	58	142	143	142	73	42
Institutionalized persons	35	257	—	146	—	—	81	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	44	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.39	2.15	2.27	2.26	2.47	2.31	2.34	2.51	2.80	2.71
Persons per family	2.39	2.97	2.89	3.12	3.11	2.94	2.97	2.97	3.12	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	141	641	369	459	176	545	531	577	290	46
In households	107	421	369	325	176	545	466	577	290	46
Householder	99	313	262	246	119	382	331	391	195	33
Nonfamily householder	89	169	136	147	58	195	165	180	72	17
Living alone	84	165	129	140	57	185	159	171	71	17
Spouse	6	94	88	59	48	127	109	151	78	8
Other relatives	1	11	12	18	9	27	23	26	15	5
Nonrelatives	1	3	7	2	—	9	3	9	2	—
Institutionalized persons	32	220	—	134	—	—	65	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	46	718	529	600	407	913	851	1 277	1 103	390
With own children under 18 years	10	334	228	272	198	400	373	548	560	246
Number of own children under 18 years	16	628	398	531	384	736	687	967	1 022	438
Married-couple families	30	557	448	422	351	775	689	1 055	920	306
With own children under 18 years	4	249	189	179	167	336	293	432	466	182
Number of own children under 18 years	9	483	343	356	319	629	561	781	866	347
Female householder, no husband present	12	121	62	126	47	104	134	174	148	67
With own children under 18 years	4	67	28	75	29	46	66	96	75	55
Number of own children under 18 years	5	117	40	148	61	74	105	157	129	79
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	182	1 232	732	1 128	560	1 261	1 179	1 630	1 319	487
Never married	98	423	169	419	146	322	332	382	281	130
Now married, except separated	33	593	459	473	358	792	705	1 074	945	309
Separated	8	21	9	18	1	14	9	13	10	3
Widowed	9	51	23	49	16	45	30	40	16	7
Divorced	34	144	72	169	39	88	103	121	67	38
Females 15 years and over	235	1 408	835	1 151	627	1 470	1 444	1 912	1 530	519
Never married	73	334	143	265	144	318	308	364	268	116
Now married, except separated	34	593	460	451	361	790	717	1 077	942	309
Separated	5	21	7	25	3	22	22	16	11	5
Widowed	80	270	134	253	54	204	224	238	113	23
Divorced	43	190	91	157	65	136	173	217	196	66

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lofoyette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.							West Lofoyette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	.1	2.8	5.3	2.1	.1	—	—	4.6	3.8	1.1
Square miles	—	1.1	2.0	.8	—	—	—	1.8	1.5	.4
AGE										
All persons	193	1 398	2 386	2 409	—	—	—	5 921	4 586	3 042
Under 5 years	13	71	256	185	—	—	—	491	256	93
5 to 9 years	29	58	208	178	—	—	—	447	245	100
10 to 14 years	21	47	184	212	—	—	—	338	202	102
15 to 19 years	13	103	151	181	—	—	—	268	261	240
20 to 24 years	5	354	141	122	—	—	—	741	534	1 152
25 to 34 years	40	437	502	399	—	—	—	1 088	660	476
35 to 44 years	46	187	346	505	—	—	—	904	615	303
45 to 54 years	17	75	201	291	—	—	—	471	466	201
55 to 64 years	6	34	165	153	—	—	—	293	537	131
65 to 74 years	2	23	150	123	—	—	—	246	511	121
75 to 84 years	1	8	77	51	—	—	—	364	250	87
85 years and over	—	1	5	9	—	—	—	270	49	36
3 and 4 years	7	23	112	77	—	—	—	202	101	37
16 years and over	125	1 212	1 697	1 794	—	—	—	4 587	3 839	2 723
18 years and over	122	1 188	1 641	1 715	—	—	—	4 485	3 737	2 677
21 years and over	116	1 071	1 564	1 632	—	—	—	4 258	3 512	2 246
60 years and over	5	49	313	270	—	—	—	1 024	1 106	315
62 years and over	5	41	287	235	—	—	—	955	992	290
Median	30.6	25.9	29.5	33.4	—	—	—	31.2	37.2	23.6
Female										
Female	105	596	1 267	1 234	—	—	—	3 144	2 296	1 323
Under 5 years	10	26	118	82	—	—	—	261	124	48
5 to 9 years	16	26	108	87	—	—	—	213	116	44
10 to 14 years	11	22	80	99	—	—	—	187	100	43
15 to 19 years	9	52	80	100	—	—	—	133	122	105
20 to 24 years	3	156	84	64	—	—	—	317	209	422
25 to 34 years	22	168	266	207	—	—	—	550	322	174
35 to 44 years	22	80	180	260	—	—	—	448	311	160
45 to 54 years	8	30	112	142	—	—	—	226	245	102
55 to 64 years	2	16	95	82	—	—	—	147	292	72
65 to 74 years	1	13	95	71	—	—	—	166	275	67
75 to 84 years	1	6	44	32	—	—	—	275	147	59
85 years and over	—	1	5	8	—	—	—	221	33	27
3 and 4 years	5	8	47	38	—	—	—	107	48	18
16 years and over	65	515	938	939	—	—	—	2 459	1 941	1 173
18 years and over	63	504	904	894	—	—	—	2 405	1 886	1 152
21 years and over	58	444	870	853	—	—	—	2 294	1 786	968
60 years and over	3	28	192	160	—	—	—	728	630	197
62 years and over	3	25	176	141	—	—	—	697	561	183
Median	27.3	25.6	30.2	34.0	—	—	—	33.3	40.2	25.0
Male										
Male	88	802	1 119	1 175	—	—	—	2 777	2 290	1 719
Median age	34.1	26.1	28.9	32.9	—	—	—	28.3	34.3	23.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	193	1 398	2 386	2 409	—	—	—	5 921	4 586	3 042
In households	193	1 377	2 327	2 409	—	—	—	5 737	4 586	2 945
Householder	59	793	909	880	—	—	—	2 480	2 046	1 295
Family householder	56	270	646	686	—	—	—	1 359	1 243	484
Nonfamily householder	3	523	263	194	—	—	—	1 121	803	811
Living alone	2	420	215	159	—	—	—	833	589	417
Spouse	54	200	500	617	—	—	—	1 186	1 079	403
Child	77	231	761	817	—	—	—	1 573	1 037	455
Other relatives	1	32	64	43	—	—	—	92	81	46
Nonrelatives	2	121	93	52	—	—	—	406	343	746
Institutionalized persons	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	184	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
Persons per household	3.27	1.74	2.56	2.74	—	—	—	2.31	2.24	2.27
Persons per family	3.36	2.71	3.05	3.15	—	—	—	3.10	2.77	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	3	32	232	183	—	—	—	880	810	244
In households	3	30	231	183	—	—	—	696	810	244
Householder	2	21	167	120	—	—	—	537	547	173
Nonfamily householder	1	9	88	46	—	—	—	379	211	88
Living alone	1	9	86	46	—	—	—	373	202	82
Spouse	1	7	57	51	—	—	—	135	241	61
Other relatives	—	2	6	11	—	—	—	21	19	10
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	184	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	56	270	646	686	—	—	—	1 359	1 243	484
With own children under 18 years	38	119	345	377	—	—	—	740	462	198
Number of own children under 18 years	70	198	643	676	—	—	—	1 396	821	360
Married-couple families	54	200	500	617	—	—	—	1 186	1 079	403
With own children under 18 years	36	81	244	340	—	—	—	636	374	166
Number of own children under 18 years	66	146	458	617	—	—	—	1 216	690	312
Female householder, no husband present	1	48	123	51	—	—	—	147	129	56
With own children under 18 years	1	31	89	29	—	—	—	97	75	26
Number of own children under 18 years	2	43	165	47	—	—	—	172	113	39
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	62	700	777	868	—	—	—	2 162	1 927	1 559
Never married	4	377	167	188	—	—	—	780	694	1 067
Now married, except separated	54	215	521	624	—	—	—	1 241	1 107	435
Separated	1	8	9	9	—	—	—	13	9	5
Widowed	—	2	18	3	—	—	—	46	33	8
Divorced	3	98	62	44	—	—	—	82	84	44
Females 15 years and over	68	522	961	966	—	—	—	2 483	1 956	1 188
Never married	10	207	176	194	—	—	—	620	468	601
Now married, except separated	54	211	517	626	—	—	—	1 229	1 103	425
Separated	—	8	22	10	—	—	—	26	11	9
Widowed	1	14	102	76	—	—	—	450	195	83
Divorced	3	82	144	60	—	—	—	158	179	70

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.					Remainder of Tippecanoe County			
	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers .....	.9	1.0	1.0	—	.2	.9	—	—	.8
Square miles .....	.4	.4	.4	—	.1	.3	—	—	.3
AGE									
All persons	6 562	4 911	885	—	—	153	—	—	4
Under 5 years	25	10	33	—	—	9	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	29	2	38	—	—	9	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	20	3	34	—	—	13	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	745	333	34	—	—	5	—	—	1
20 to 24 years	5 208	3 578	150	—	—	10	—	—	2
25 to 34 years	349	854	181	—	—	33	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	69	77	105	—	—	24	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	27	23	94	—	—	14	—	—	1
55 to 64 years	30	13	72	—	—	17	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	36	6	89	—	—	15	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	19	7	44	—	—	4	—	—	—
85 years and over	5	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	9	4	10	—	—	1	—	—	—
16 years and over	6 485	4 896	771	—	—	121	—	—	4
18 years and over	6 477	4 893	759	—	—	120	—	—	4
21 years and over	4 142	3 816	725	—	—	114	—	—	3
60 years and over	70	24	175	—	—	26	—	—	—
62 years and over	64	23	160	—	—	21	—	—	—
Median	21.5	22.3	32.0	—	—	34.4	—	—	21.5
Female	2 543	2 201	462	—	—	76	—	—	—
Under 5 years	11	3	16	—	—	6	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	10	1	22	—	—	7	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	8	3	22	—	—	6	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	307	174	20	—	—	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	2 002	1 681	70	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	104	277	85	—	—	14	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	33	30	55	—	—	9	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	14	12	48	—	—	6	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	15	8	42	—	—	11	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	23	3	54	—	—	6	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	13	4	21	—	—	3	—	—	—
85 years and over	3	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	4	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	—
16 years and over	2 512	2 194	398	—	—	56	—	—	—
18 years and over	2 510	2 191	392	—	—	56	—	—	—
21 years and over	1 557	1 611	371	—	—	53	—	—	—
60 years and over	45	15	104	—	—	14	—	—	—
62 years and over	42	14	92	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median	21.4	21.9	34.3	—	—	32.0	—	—	—
Male	4 019	2 710	423	—	—	77	—	—	4
Median age	21.5	22.6	30.8	—	—	35.5	—	—	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 562	4 911	885	—	—	153	—	—	4
In households	4 065	3 380	885	—	—	153	—	—	4
Householder	1 480	1 415	437	—	—	79	—	—	3
Family householder	122	88	224	—	—	41	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	1 358	1 327	213	—	—	38	—	—	3
Living alone	333	372	152	—	—	32	—	—	2
Spouse	73	39	203	—	—	27	—	—	—
Child	94	16	153	—	—	37	—	—	—
Other relatives	45	54	17	—	—	2	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	2 373	1 856	75	—	—	8	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2 497	1 531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.75	2.39	2.03	—	—	1.94	—	—	1.33
Persons per family	2.74	2.24	2.67	—	—	2.61	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	60	18	144	—	—	19	—	—	—
In households	55	18	144	—	—	19	—	—	—
Householder	39	14	94	—	—	16	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	24	10	38	—	—	13	—	—	—
Living alone	24	10	36	—	—	13	—	—	—
Spouse	10	3	45	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other relatives	4	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	122	88	224	—	—	41	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	34	13	72	—	—	20	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	77	15	124	—	—	32	—	—	—
Married-couple families	73	39	203	—	—	27	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	25	11	62	—	—	8	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	66	13	109	—	—	15	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	26	26	15	—	—	8	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	8	2	9	—	—	7	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	10	2	14	—	—	8	—	—	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 974	2 702	378	—	—	65	—	—	4
Never married	3 789	2 582	152	—	—	18	—	—	3
Now married, except separated	156	91	211	—	—	28	—	—	—
Separated	6	6	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
Widowed	5	2	6	—	—	3	—	—	—
Divorced	18	21	5	—	—	15	—	—	1
Females 15 years and over	2 514	2 194	402	—	—	57	—	—	—
Never married	2 362	2 070	124	—	—	10	—	—	—
Now married, except separated	103	82	209	—	—	28	—	—	—
Separated	5	4	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
Widowed	21	8	30	—	—	8	—	—	—
Divorced	23	30	35	—	—	9	—	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers -----	.3	.2	—	8.0	15.1	5.3	1.0	3.7
Square miles -----	.1	.1	—	3.1	5.8	2.0	.4	1.4
AGE								
All persons -----	2	295	—	2 814	2 777	2 896	962	1 877
Under 5 years -----	—	18	—	258	262	323	105	103
5 to 9 years -----	—	17	—	231	288	213	103	126
10 to 14 years -----	—	24	—	219	281	133	77	122
15 to 19 years -----	—	31	—	205	224	146	59	129
20 to 24 years -----	—	31	—	195	113	334	64	139
25 to 34 years -----	—	51	—	413	519	550	263	300
35 to 44 years -----	—	55	—	433	533	458	135	326
45 to 54 years -----	—	34	—	308	320	224	63	254
55 to 64 years -----	2	15	—	282	118	213	43	217
65 to 74 years -----	—	15	—	191	85	194	36	125
75 to 84 years -----	—	3	—	66	26	91	14	29
85 years and over -----	—	1	—	13	8	17	—	7
3 and 4 years -----	—	6	—	106	103	115	38	40
16 years and over -----	2	229	—	2 067	1 890	2 201	660	1 502
18 years and over -----	2	216	—	1 990	1 791	2 140	633	1 444
21 years and over -----	2	197	—	1 859	1 702	2 012	605	1 373
60 years and over -----	1	27	—	401	167	421	75	262
62 years and over -----	—	22	—	348	145	369	63	213
Median -----	60.0	31.3	—	32.6	30.0	30.0	28.0	35.6
Female -----								
Under 5 years -----	1	155	—	1 474	1 415	1 496	522	956
5 to 9 years -----	—	10	—	114	132	157	59	51
10 to 14 years -----	—	8	—	111	136	97	51	65
15 to 19 years -----	—	11	—	113	138	68	45	60
20 to 24 years -----	—	13	—	108	114	82	25	58
25 to 34 years -----	—	18	—	105	63	191	33	74
35 to 44 years -----	—	28	—	225	276	276	137	150
45 to 54 years -----	—	28	—	228	275	172	80	170
55 to 64 years -----	—	19	—	165	160	129	41	127
65 to 74 years -----	1	9	—	146	58	126	21	114
75 to 84 years -----	—	8	—	112	46	123	24	61
85 years and over -----	—	2	—	36	12	63	6	21
3 and 4 years -----	—	1	—	11	5	12	—	5
16 years and over -----	—	3	—	49	57	55	20	22
18 years and over -----	1	123	—	1 118	980	1 161	358	769
21 years and over -----	1	119	—	1 078	924	1 128	348	742
60 years and over -----	1	107	—	1 004	887	1 050	338	711
62 years and over -----	—	14	—	222	87	270	39	142
Median -----	58.5	31.8	—	33.6	30.2	30.4	28.4	36.1
Male -----								
Median age -----	61.5	31.0	—	30.8	29.7	29.7	27.3	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons -----	2	295	—	2 814	2 777	2 896	962	1 877
In households -----	2	295	—	2 799	2 777	2 896	962	1 877
Householder -----	1	125	—	1 041	886	1 331	358	745
Family householder -----	1	78	—	841	779	745	288	552
Nonfamily householder -----	—	47	—	200	107	586	70	193
Living alone -----	—	40	—	173	86	454	52	152
Spouse -----	1	59	—	647	692	478	185	507
Child -----	—	93	—	988	1 106	821	363	544
Other relatives -----	—	7	—	67	46	79	20	23
Nonrelatives -----	—	11	—	56	47	187	36	58
Institutionalized persons -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Persons per household -----	2.00	2.36	—	2.69	3.13	2.18	2.69	2.52
Persons per family -----	2.00	3.04	—	3.02	3.37	2.85	2.97	2.95
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	19	—	270	119	302	50	161
In households -----	—	19	—	270	119	302	50	161
Householder -----	—	14	—	187	74	236	31	104
Nonfamily householder -----	—	5	—	88	20	155	10	30
Living alone -----	—	5	—	87	20	151	10	28
Spouse -----	—	5	—	69	39	55	12	50
Other relatives -----	—	—	—	11	6	9	6	5
Nonrelatives -----	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	2
Institutionalized persons -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families -----	1	78	—	841	779	745	288	552
With own children under 18 years -----	—	41	—	442	500	429	191	231
Number of own children under 18 years -----	—	77	—	789	956	702	317	421
Married-couple families -----	1	59	—	647	692	478	185	507
With own children under 18 years -----	—	32	—	302	436	226	113	212
Number of own children under 18 years -----	—	64	—	562	828	384	198	396
Female householder, no husband present -----	—	16	—	170	72	235	90	36
With own children under 18 years -----	—	7	—	126	50	183	68	16
Number of own children under 18 years -----	—	10	—	206	101	288	104	21
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over -----	1	110	—	970	937	1 053	310	746
Never married -----	—	34	—	218	174	243	76	177
Now married, except separated -----	1	62	—	665	699	662	187	513
Separated -----	—	1	—	7	6	16	2	4
Widowed -----	—	1	—	19	7	16	5	5
Divorced -----	—	12	—	61	51	116	40	47
Females 15 years and over -----	1	126	—	1 136	1 009	1 174	367	780
Never married -----	—	38	—	200	176	240	63	160
Now married, except separated -----	1	60	—	667	701	501	186	512
Separated -----	—	2	—	24	7	22	10	2
Widowed -----	—	8	—	103	37	150	19	46
Divorced -----	—	18	—	142	88	261	89	60

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	1.8	.4	—	.4	.4	142.2	184.5	50.6
Square miles .....	.7	.1	—	.2	.2	54.9	71.2	19.5
AGE								
All persons	900	44	—	4	—	5 130	3 997	6 392
Under 5 years	48	3	—	—	—	348	302	535
5 to 9 years	59	1	—	—	—	438	350	514
10 to 14 years	57	2	—	—	—	438	333	407
15 to 19 years	62	1	—	3	—	411	316	384
20 to 24 years	39	3	—	1	—	260	284	505
25 to 34 years	117	8	—	—	—	819	708	1 236
35 to 44 years	138	10	—	—	—	944	671	964
45 to 54 years	123	1	—	—	—	587	427	593
55 to 64 years	84	4	—	—	—	450	260	509
65 to 74 years	60	7	—	—	—	295	190	420
75 to 84 years	49	2	—	—	—	115	118	214
85 years and over	64	2	—	—	—	25	38	111
3 and 4 years	20	3	—	—	—	134	123	215
16 years and over	723	37	—	4	—	3 816	2 935	4 851
18 years and over	692	37	—	4	—	3 637	2 810	4 711
21 years and over	666	37	—	1	—	3 437	2 639	4 472
60 years and over	215	11	—	—	—	650	448	1 008
62 years and over	200	11	—	—	—	564	407	916
Median	39.9	37.5	—	19.7	—	33.5	30.9	31.7
Female								
Under 5 years	480	22	—	4	—	2 546	1 955	3 081
5 to 9 years	22	1	—	—	—	180	139	262
10 to 14 years	24	1	—	—	—	190	159	243
15 to 19 years	28	—	—	—	—	200	157	184
20 to 24 years	31	1	—	3	—	207	145	184
25 to 34 years	15	1	—	1	—	132	127	267
35 to 44 years	57	3	—	—	—	416	373	625
45 to 54 years	69	6	—	—	—	479	327	489
55 to 64 years	65	—	—	—	—	279	209	296
65 to 74 years	43	2	—	—	—	223	129	209
75 to 84 years	36	4	—	—	—	158	94	165
85 years and over	34	1	—	—	—	66	64	82
3 and 4 years	56	2	—	—	—	16	32	75
16 years and over	8	1	—	—	—	72	61	101
18 years and over	398	19	—	4	—	1 924	1 472	2 346
21 years and over	383	19	—	4	—	1 838	1 418	2 280
60 years and over	372	19	—	1	—	1 743	1 330	2 161
62 years and over	150	7	—	—	—	338	241	420
Median	43.9	39.0	—	19.7	—	299	222	383
Male								
Under 5 years	420	22	—	—	—	2 584	2 042	3 311
Median age	35.4	35.0	—	—	—	32.9	29.7	32.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	900	44	—	4	—	5 130	3 997	6 392
In households	744	44	—	4	—	5 115	3 936	5 849
Householder	266	21	—	1	—	1 809	1 399	2 237
Family householder	217	12	—	—	—	1 443	1 091	1 604
Nonfamily householder	49	9	—	1	—	366	308	633
Living alone	39	8	—	—	—	309	237	470
Spouse	198	11	—	—	—	1 280	937	1 344
Child	258	8	—	—	—	1 724	1 367	1 872
Other relatives	8	—	—	—	—	162	86	130
Nonrelatives	14	4	—	3	—	140	147	266
Institutionalized persons	156	—	—	—	—	—	61	543
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Persons per household	2.80	2.10	—	4.00	—	2.83	2.81	2.61
Persons per family	3.14	2.58	—	—	—	3.19	3.19	3.09
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	173	11	—	—	—	435	346	745
Householder	79	11	—	—	—	433	290	323
Nonfamily householder	44	8	—	—	—	288	191	202
Living alone	11	5	—	—	—	106	75	71
Spouse	10	5	—	—	—	104	72	69
Other relatives	28	3	—	—	—	125	83	94
Nonrelatives	7	—	—	—	—	18	14	24
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3
Other persons in group quarters	94	—	—	—	—	—	56	422
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	217	12	—	—	—	1 443	1 091	1 604
With own children under 18 years	109	6	—	—	—	749	602	882
Number of own children under 18 years	206	7	—	—	—	1 377	1 130	1 603
Married-couple families	198	11	—	—	—	1 280	937	1 344
With own children under 18 years	96	5	—	—	—	649	498	710
Number of own children under 18 years	187	6	—	—	—	1 215	954	1 331
Female householder, no husband present	15	1	—	—	—	107	109	195
With own children under 18 years	11	1	—	—	—	66	74	135
Number of own children under 18 years	16	1	—	—	—	107	128	220
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	330	18	—	—	—	1 930	1 512	2 544
Never married	83	6	—	—	—	419	372	653
Now married, except separated	213	11	—	—	—	1 322	961	1 464
Separated	1	—	—	—	—	19	19	29
Widowed	9	1	—	—	—	28	31	108
Divorced	24	—	—	—	—	142	129	290
Females 15 years and over	406	20	—	4	—	1 976	1 500	2 392
Never married	65	4	—	4	—	343	271	469
Now married, except separated	217	11	—	—	—	1 321	960	1 397
Separated	4	—	—	—	—	18	9	30
Widowed	86	4	—	—	—	140	109	229
Divorced	34	1	—	—	—	154	151	267

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	1.3	.8	.5	222.1	64.5	30.2	187.6	324.8
Square miles .....	.5	.3	.2	85.8	24.9	11.7	72.4	125.4
AGE								
All persons	4 017	6 921	3 597	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 444	3 325
Under 5 years	34	—	374	376	84	214	385	249
5 to 9 years	7	—	158	393	97	267	495	269
10 to 14 years	4	3	56	381	120	257	481	288
15 to 19 years	1 903	4 511	721	355	114	185	432	240
20 to 24 years	1 826	2 354	770	239	64	213	287	196
25 to 34 years	212	51	1 289	730	173	562	786	555
35 to 44 years	23	2	197	800	225	664	1 002	485
45 to 54 years	5	—	17	619	223	384	656	381
55 to 64 years	1	—	11	381	139	216	458	298
65 to 74 years	2	—	4	248	84	209	314	224
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	125	37	132	126	114
85 years and over	—	—	—	29	4	33	22	26
3 and 4 years	5	—	118	163	36	89	159	104
16 years and over	3 972	6 918	3 000	3 435	1 045	2 563	4 003	2 468
18 years and over	3 966	6 901	2 988	3 293	985	2 478	3 814	2 368
21 years and over	1 292	934	2 039	3 124	933	2 381	3 595	2 241
60 years and over	2	—	10	578	185	478	663	518
62 years and over	2	—	8	511	161	437	580	457
Median	20.1	19.6	22.6	33.6	36.5	34.6	33.6	33.0
Female								
Under 5 years	1 123	3 702	1 802	2 314	680	1 721	2 643	1 676
5 to 9 years	20	—	183	178	38	105	165	125
10 to 14 years	3	—	76	193	44	127	219	128
15 to 19 years	1	1	28	169	62	125	215	139
20 to 24 years	328	2 675	355	154	54	82	197	120
25 to 34 years	665	1 009	427	124	32	105	134	97
35 to 44 years	87	17	640	379	86	293	411	285
45 to 54 years	13	—	75	402	123	333	510	233
55 to 64 years	3	—	6	298	108	186	313	186
65 to 74 years	1	—	10	189	68	117	231	155
75 to 84 years	2	—	2	137	41	133	162	119
85 years and over	—	—	—	70	21	89	70	70
3 and 4 years	3	—	55	69	16	38	70	49
16 years and over	1 099	3 701	1 512	1 733	527	1 350	1 999	1 258
18 years and over	1 099	3 691	1 505	1 681	496	1 316	1 915	1 204
21 years and over	504	330	1 009	1 599	472	1 262	1 821	1 144
60 years and over	2	—	7	317	95	305	348	290
62 years and over	2	—	5	279	86	287	306	258
Median	20.8	19.5	22.5	34.2	36.9	35.6	34.6	33.4
Male								
Median age	2 894	3 219	1 795	2 362	684	1 615	2 801	1 649
Median age	19.9	19.8	22.8	32.8	35.7	33.5	32.6	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 017	6 921	3 597	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 444	3 325
In households	928	231	2 991	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 416	3 325
Householder	382	69	1 130	1 630	467	1 380	1 850	1 181
Family householder	165	1	971	1 309	410	886	1 580	955
Nonfamily householder	217	68	159	321	57	494	270	226
Living alone	47	1	34	255	51	430	216	196
Spouse	155	—	922	1 152	381	819	1 418	859
Child	47	—	609	1 613	460	1 000	1 924	1 135
Other relatives	4	1	27	149	31	56	113	90
Nonrelatives	340	161	303	132	25	81	111	60
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3 089	6 690	606	—	—	—	28	—
Persons per household	2.43	3.35	2.65	2.87	2.92	2.42	2.93	2.82
Persons per family	2.25	2.00	2.60	3.23	3.13	3.12	3.19	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	2	—	4	402	125	374	462	364
In households	—	—	4	402	125	374	462	364
Householder	—	—	—	274	79	281	297	243
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	114	20	181	98	101
Living alone	—	—	—	111	20	174	93	100
Spouse	—	—	1	101	41	71	139	90
Other relatives	—	—	2	26	5	18	21	30
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	1	—	4	5	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	165	1	971	1 309	410	886	1 580	955
With own children under 18 years	39	—	408	653	201	458	823	470
Number of own children under 18 years	44	—	600	1 284	356	839	1 559	912
Married-couple families	155	—	922	1 152	381	819	1 418	859
With own children under 18 years	34	—	371	575	185	425	718	422
Number of own children under 18 years	36	—	553	1 139	330	790	1 379	839
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	40	108	21	51	118	63
With own children under 18 years	5	—	34	55	12	26	75	30
Number of own children under 18 years	8	—	43	98	21	39	137	45
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 873	3 217	1 494	1 752	527	1 234	2 039	1 235
Never married	2 689	3 173	543	385	109	290	434	243
Now married, except separated	178	36	946	1 180	386	836	1 445	875
Separated	2	3	2	14	5	11	11	8
Widowed	—	—	1	35	—	—	31	20
Divorced	4	5	2	138	22	69	118	89
Females 15 years and over	1 099	3 701	1 515	1 774	536	1 364	2 044	1 284
Never married	918	3 667	535	309	88	247	309	192
Now married, except separated	168	28	953	1 176	385	832	1 443	875
Separated	5	2	6	19	1	8	18	13
Widowed	2	—	2	147	30	170	132	138
Divorced	6	4	19	123	32	107	142	66

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County			
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 4	Tract 17	Tract 51	Tract 52
AGE								
All persons	122 013	122 013	41 945	22 974	3 629	3 838	6 026	4 205
Under 5 years	7 548	7 548	3 059	761	306	348	441	226
5 to 9 years	7 516	7 516	2 896	754	220	245	432	220
10 to 14 years	6 764	6 764	2 576	601	168	167	342	168
15 to 19 years	13 923	13 923	2 580	1 726	195	229	285	229
20 to 24 years	21 187	21 187	3 583	10 297	555	644	710	474
25 to 34 years	18 880	18 880	7 868	2 751	821	907	1 019	572
35 to 44 years	15 573	15 573	6 153	1 800	461	446	883	558
45 to 54 years	10 244	10 244	3 987	1 144	270	279	528	425
55 to 64 years	8 236	8 236	3 547	1 022	232	242	351	525
65 to 74 years	6 896	6 896	3 226	984	199	215	297	508
75 to 84 years	3 836	3 836	1 830	760	117	98	406	249
85 years and over	1 410	1 410	640	374	85	18	332	51
3 and 4 years	2 995	2 995	1 199	310	92	121	185	91
16 years and over	98 868	98 868	32 912	20 737	2 912	3 046	4 750	3 552
18 years and over	96 269	96 269	31 917	20 501	2 845	2 969	4 634	3 463
21 years and over	80 148	80 148	30 176	16 452	2 670	2 745	4 410	3 264
60 years and over	16 280	16 280	7 560	2 653	506	465	1 209	1 098
62 years and over	14 645	14 645	6 845	2 434	469	406	1 130	988
Median	26.9	26.9	32.7	22.7	28.8	27.4	33.0	38.9
Female	60 508	60 508	21 762	10 681	1 815	1 961	3 223	2 122
Under 5 years	3 674	3 674	1 486	380	141	167	223	108
5 to 9 years	3 542	3 542	1 393	349	98	110	197	105
10 to 14 years	3 225	3 225	1 226	306	81	81	187	78
15 to 19 years	6 559	6 559	1 241	797	94	128	141	110
20 to 24 years	9 334	9 334	1 753	4 219	247	326	307	178
25 to 34 years	9 270	9 270	3 868	1 194	381	409	508	288
35 to 44 years	7 970	7 970	3 173	912	223	234	440	289
45 to 54 years	5 210	5 210	2 084	588	148	153	265	224
55 to 64 years	4 324	4 324	1 938	554	132	138	177	287
65 to 74 years	3 893	3 893	1 900	573	124	134	196	273
75 to 84 years	2 399	2 399	1 183	515	76	68	307	147
85 years and over	1 108	1 108	517	294	70	13	275	35
3 and 4 years	1 454	1 454	588	156	43	59	94	44
16 years and over	49 414	49 414	17 407	9 593	1 484	1 583	2 588	1 816
18 years and over	48 183	48 183	16 939	9 469	1 458	1 542	2 527	1 769
21 years and over	40 689	40 689	16 097	7 640	1 358	1 415	2 420	1 680
60 years and over	9 602	9 602	4 647	1 688	328	293	861	627
62 years and over	8 740	8 740	4 249	1 563	305	261	824	561
Median	29.2	29.2	34.8	22.9	31.1	28.4	36.0	42.0
Male	61 505	61 505	20 183	12 293	1 814	1 877	2 803	2 083
Median age	25.1	25.1	30.9	22.6	27.3	26.8	29.5	35.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	122 013	122 013	41 945	22 974	3 629	3 838	6 026	4 205
In households	107 133	107 133	41 045	19 175	3 509	3 817	5 688	4 205
Householder	42 877	42 877	17 376	8 208	1 607	1 898	2 472	1 898
Family householder	27 176	27 176	10 858	3 162	735	944	1 386	1 168
Nonfamily householder	15 701	15 701	6 518	5 046	872	954	1 086	730
Living alone	10 894	10 894	5 374	2 398	650	780	809	545
Spouse	22 790	22 790	8 787	2 676	485	634	1 210	1 017
Child	29 847	29 847	11 688	2 871	871	953	1 555	909
Other relatives	2 532	2 532	1 229	263	146	95	72	72
Nonrelatives	9 087	9 087	1 965	5 157	400	237	379	309
Institutionalized persons	1 647	1 647	726	184	97	—	338	—
Other persons in group quarters	13 233	13 233	174	3 615	23	21	—	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.36	2.35	2.19	2.02	2.31	2.21
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	3.00	2.85	3.05	2.79	3.06	2.71
Persons 65 years and over	12 142	12 142	5 696	2 118	401	331	1 035	808
In households	10 848	10 848	5 152	1 929	308	329	757	808
Householder	7 608	7 608	3 681	1 386	237	255	572	548
Nonfamily householder	3 704	3 704	1 874	744	148	162	385	215
Living alone	3 578	3 578	1 801	721	134	158	378	206
Spouse	2 689	2 689	1 200	485	50	62	159	240
Other relatives	454	454	210	48	12	10	23	17
Nonrelatives	97	97	61	10	9	2	3	3
Institutionalized persons	1 279	1 279	538	184	91	—	278	—
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	6	5	2	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	27 176	27 176	10 858	3 162	735	944	1 386	1 168
With own children under 18 years	13 303	13 303	5 108	1 312	386	499	724	407
Number of own children under 18 years	24 240	24 240	9 242	2 398	684	810	1 358	715
Married-couple families	22 793	22 793	8 759	2 684	482	632	1 214	1 016
With own children under 18 years	10 752	10 752	3 965	1 084	235	278	616	324
Number of own children under 18 years	20 124	20 124	7 387	2 050	439	478	1 178	597
Female householder, no husband present	3 405	3 405	1 647	361	214	266	150	117
With own children under 18 years	2 059	2 059	921	201	127	199	100	70
Number of own children under 18 years	3 337	3 337	1 500	316	197	296	172	100
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	50 118	50 118	15 757	11 212	1 440	1 475	2 195	1 760
Never married	22 141	22 141	4 569	7 997	629	571	767	603
Now married, except separated	23 658	23 658	9 069	2 845	524	663	1 265	1 035
Separated	372	372	186	34	34	21	11	6
Widowed	855	855	418	95	48	18	52	33
Divorced	3 092	3 092	1 515	241	205	202	100	83
Females 15 years and over	50 067	50 067	17 657	9 646	1 495	1 603	2 616	1 831
Never married	16 951	16 951	3 720	5 558	428	421	617	416
Now married, except separated	23 499	23 499	9 069	2 798	520	662	1 261	1 039
Separated	481	481	246	46	47	27	26	8
Widowed	4 719	4 719	2 411	774	223	160	528	194
Divorced	4 417	4 417	2 211	470	277	333	184	174

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.		Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County				Remainder of Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 54	Tract 55	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
AGE									
All persons	6 084	3 999	3 629	5 152	4 161	6 080	3 999	6 207	2 143
Under 5 years.....	24	7	306	396	223	24	7	—	209
5 to 9 years.....	29	2	220	374	219	29	2	—	95
10 to 14 years.....	19	2	168	286	166	19	2	2	34
15 to 19 years.....	709	309	195	226	228	706	309	4 063	605
20 to 24 years.....	4 893	3 066	555	671	471	4 892	3 066	2 099	624
25 to 34 years.....	249	506	821	905	564	249	506	41	493
35 to 44 years.....	57	63	461	752	548	57	63	2	76
45 to 54 years.....	20	14	270	407	424	20	14	—	6
55 to 64 years.....	26	12	232	271	521	26	12	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	34	6	199	238	501	34	6	—	1
75 to 84 years.....	19	7	117	358	247	19	7	—	—
85 years and over.....	5	5	85	268	49	5	5	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	9	4	92	166	88	9	4	—	74
16 years and over.....	6 010	3 988	2 912	4 047	3 515	6 006	3 988	6 205	1 800
18 years and over.....	6 005	3 985	2 845	3 961	3 426	6 001	3 985	6 196	1 793
21 years and over.....	3 769	3 006	2 670	3 762	3 227	3 768	3 006	829	993
60 years and over.....	68	23	506	997	1 087	68	23	—	1
62 years and over.....	62	22	469	933	977	62	22	—	1
Median.....	21.4	22.1	28.8	31.9	38.9	21.4	22.1	19.6	20.6
Female	2 366	1 819	1 815	2 757	2 100	2 362	1 819	3 305	1 057
Under 5 years.....	11	2	141	202	107	11	2	—	107
5 to 9 years.....	10	1	98	173	104	10	1	—	47
10 to 14 years.....	7	2	81	159	78	7	2	1	17
15 to 19 years.....	296	163	94	112	109	293	163	2 379	285
20 to 24 years.....	1 884	1 424	247	292	177	1 883	1 424	913	334
25 to 34 years.....	67	173	381	453	285	67	173	12	233
35 to 44 years.....	26	25	223	376	283	26	25	—	32
45 to 54 years.....	13	9	148	201	224	13	9	—	—
55 to 64 years.....	14	8	132	136	285	14	8	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	22	3	124	161	269	22	3	—	1
75 to 84 years.....	13	4	76	273	146	13	4	—	—
85 years and over.....	3	5	70	219	33	3	5	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	4	1	43	86	43	4	1	—	35
16 years and over.....	2 337	1 814	1 484	2 203	1 797	2 333	1 814	3 304	885
18 years and over.....	2 336	1 811	1 458	2 156	1 750	2 332	1 811	3 300	881
21 years and over.....	1 419	1 278	1 358	2 059	1 661	1 418	1 278	293	475
60 years and over.....	44	15	328	713	620	44	15	—	1
62 years and over.....	41	14	305	684	554	41	14	—	1
Median.....	21.3	21.8	31.1	34.7	42.0	21.3	21.8	19.5	20.6
Male	3 718	2 180	1 814	2 395	2 061	3 718	2 180	2 902	1 086
Median age.....	21.5	22.4	27.3	27.9	35.6	21.5	22.4	19.8	20.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 084	3 999	3 629	5 152	4 161	6 080	3 999	6 207	2 143
In households.....	3 646	2 916	3 509	4 968	4 161	3 642	2 916	200	1 641
Householder.....	1 320	1 212	1 607	2 214	1 877	1 319	1 212	64	596
Family householder.....	109	63	735	1 175	1 156	109	63	1	467
Nonfamily householder.....	1 211	1 149	872	1 039	721	1 210	1 149	63	129
Living alone.....	275	305	650	772	537	275	305	1	19
Spouse.....	61	25	485	1 020	1 006	61	25	—	426
Child.....	89	12	871	1 305	901	89	12	—	346
Other relatives.....	40	38	146	64	72	40	38	1	7
Nonrelatives.....	2 136	1 629	400	365	305	2 133	1 629	135	266
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	97	184	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	2 438	1 083	23	—	—	2 438	1 083	6 007	502
Persons per household.....	2.81	2.43	2.19	2.25	2.21	2.81	2.43	3.39	2.79
Persons per family.....	2.81	2.21	3.05	3.05	2.71	2.81	2.21	2.00	2.70
Persons 65 years and over	58	18	401	864	797	58	18	—	1
In households.....	53	18	308	680	797	53	18	—	1
Householder.....	39	14	237	529	540	39	14	—	—
Nonfamily householder.....	24	10	148	374	210	24	10	—	—
Living alone.....	24	10	134	368	201	24	10	—	—
Spouse.....	10	3	50	132	237	10	3	—	—
Other relatives.....	2	1	12	16	17	2	1	—	—
Nonrelatives.....	2	—	9	3	3	2	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	91	184	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	5	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	109	63	735	1 175	1 156	109	63	1	467
With own children under 18 years.....	32	11	386	618	401	32	11	—	219
Number of own children under 18 years.....	72	12	684	1 159	708	72	12	—	345
Married-couple families	64	27	482	1 021	1 005	64	27	—	439
With own children under 18 years.....	24	9	235	522	319	24	9	—	194
Number of own children under 18 years.....	62	10	439	996	591	62	10	—	313
Female householder, no husband present	23	19	214	136	116	23	19	—	26
With own children under 18 years.....	7	2	127	90	69	7	2	—	24
Number of own children under 18 years.....	9	2	197	158	99	9	2	—	31
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 674	2 174	1 440	1 873	1 742	3 674	2 174	2 901	919
Never married.....	3 526	2 100	629	686	597	3 526	2 100	2 867	469
Now married, except separated.....	122	50	524	1 057	1 024	122	50	28	448
Separated.....	6	4	34	10	6	6	4	3	1
Widowed.....	4	2	48	43	32	4	2	—	—
Divorced.....	16	18	205	77	83	16	18	3	1
Females 15 years and over	2 338	1 814	1 495	2 223	1 811	2 334	1 814	3 304	886
Never married.....	2 211	1 725	428	554	412	2 207	1 725	3 274	430
Now married, except separated.....	80	53	520	1 053	1 028	80	53	25	435
Separated.....	3	2	47	22	8	3	2	2	4
Widowed.....	21	8	223	443	190	21	8	—	—
Divorced.....	23	26	277	151	173	23	26	3	17

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
AGE				
All persons	2 660	2 660	936	559
Under 5 years	234	234	118	28
5 to 9 years	159	159	83	15
10 to 14 years	122	122	63	14
15 to 19 years	508	508	67	35
20 to 24 years	655	655	88	316
25 to 34 years	456	456	215	88
35 to 44 years	250	250	134	39
45 to 54 years	116	116	63	15
55 to 64 years	57	57	39	4
65 to 74 years	57	57	39	2
75 to 84 years	32	32	18	2
85 years and over	14	14	9	1
3 and 4 years	85	85	46	8
16 years and over	2 121	2 121	657	500
18 years and over	2 072	2 072	630	492
21 years and over	1 435	1 435	592	411
60 years and over	134	134	89	6
62 years and over	114	114	75	5
Median	21.6	21.6	26.8	22.4
Female	1 305	1 305	428	292
Under 5 years	109	109	51	17
5 to 9 years	71	71	38	7
10 to 14 years	61	61	29	8
15 to 19 years	295	295	35	17
20 to 24 years	312	312	41	174
25 to 34 years	213	213	91	40
35 to 44 years	107	107	54	18
45 to 54 years	49	49	29	5
55 to 64 years	29	29	21	2
65 to 74 years	26	26	18	1
75 to 84 years	22	22	14	2
85 years and over	11	11	7	1
3 and 4 years	39	39	20	6
16 years and over	1 054	1 054	302	259
18 years and over	1 028	1 028	288	254
21 years and over	680	680	270	214
60 years and over	75	75	52	4
62 years and over	65	65	45	4
Median	21.3	21.3	26.6	22.1
Male	1 355	1 355	508	267
Median age	22.0	22.0	26.9	22.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	2 660	2 660	936	559
In households	1 962	1 962	897	427
Householder	788	788	368	182
Family householder	402	402	206	42
Nonfamily householder	386	386	162	140
Living alone	268	268	136	77
Spouse	215	215	101	22
Child	619	619	333	75
Other relatives	67	67	35	10
Nonrelatives	273	273	60	138
Institutionalized persons	46	46	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	652	652	13	132
Persons per household	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.16
Persons per family	3.25	3.25	3.30	3.24
Persons 65 years and over	103	103	66	5
In households	81	81	58	5
Householder	62	62	44	3
Nonfamily householder	35	35	24	2
Living alone	32	32	22	2
Spouse	13	13	10	1
Other relatives	4	4	3	1
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	—
Institutionalized persons	22	22	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	402	402	206	42
With own children under 18 years	256	256	125	25
Number of own children under 18 years	532	532	278	65
Married-couple families	261	261	128	25
With own children under 18 years	165	165	73	17
Number of own children under 18 years	330	330	153	42
Female householder, no husband present	116	116	66	12
With own children under 18 years	77	77	44	8
Number of own children under 18 years	178	178	110	21
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	1 081	1 081	362	242
Never married	676	676	150	201
Now married, except separated	300	300	146	36
Separated	19	19	11	1
Widowed	13	13	6	1
Divorced	73	73	49	3
Females 15 years and over	1 064	1 064	310	260
Never married	689	689	124	214
Now married, except separated	223	223	98	27
Separated	23	23	8	6
Widowed	49	49	33	3
Divorced	80	80	47	10

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County		West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 51	Tract 55	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 105
AGE									
All persons	4 821	4 821	464	2 151	643	609	627	609	1 185
Under 5 years	325	325	42	109	70	3	69	3	127
5 to 9 years	196	196	33	87	64	—	63	—	46
10 to 14 years	142	142	25	82	50	—	50	—	16
15 to 19 years	423	423	31	92	33	7	31	7	50
20 to 24 years	973	973	48	629	43	283	43	283	100
25 to 34 years	1 739	1 739	125	728	151	300	151	300	724
35 to 44 years	668	668	106	222	136	8	131	8	101
45 to 54 years	210	210	31	122	59	7	57	7	9
55 to 64 years	90	90	14	48	23	1	20	1	10
65 to 74 years	38	38	8	22	7	—	6	—	2
75 to 84 years	16	16	1	9	6	—	5	—	—
85 years and over	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	110	110	16	41	29	—	28	—	34
16 years and over	4 129	4 129	358	1 859	450	606	436	606	992
18 years and over	4 069	4 069	344	1 834	438	606	425	606	988
21 years and over	3 507	3 507	327	1 684	420	563	408	563	923
60 years and over	97	97	15	54	24	1	22	1	8
62 years and over	82	82	14	44	20	1	18	1	6
Median	26.8	26.8	29.2	25.7	29.8	25.2	29.4	25.2	28.5
Female	2 067	2 067	192	891	320	214	311	214	588
Under 5 years	149	149	13	61	43	1	43	1	55
5 to 9 years	109	109	20	46	34	—	34	—	22
10 to 14 years	81	81	11	49	28	—	28	—	9
15 to 19 years	181	181	13	34	16	1	14	1	22
20 to 24 years	388	388	10	250	15	118	15	118	63
25 to 34 years	766	766	55	262	75	88	75	88	368
35 to 44 years	221	221	44	99	66	3	62	3	35
45 to 54 years	97	97	12	54	25	3	24	3	4
55 to 64 years	45	45	7	19	11	—	10	—	9
65 to 74 years	23	23	6	14	5	—	4	—	1
75 to 84 years	6	6	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
85 years and over	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	48	48	4	21	16	—	16	—	15
16 years and over	1 717	1 717	146	730	211	213	202	213	500
18 years and over	1 690	1 690	139	720	206	213	198	213	498
21 years and over	1 458	1 458	133	659	197	195	190	195	467
60 years and over	55	55	11	27	13	—	12	—	6
62 years and over	46	46	10	22	11	—	10	—	4
Median	26.4	26.4	29.5	25.1	28.2	24.4	28.0	24.4	28.0
Male	2 754	2 754	272	1 260	323	395	316	395	597
Median age	27.2	27.2	28.7	26.0	30.9	25.6	30.8	25.6	29.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 821	4 821	464	2 151	643	609	627	609	1 185
In households	4 083	4 083	460	1 805	643	307	627	307	1 154
Householder	1 634	1 634	192	689	216	139	210	139	473
Family householder	957	957	89	296	159	19	154	19	447
Nonfamily householder	677	677	103	393	57	120	56	120	26
Living alone	386	386	87	206	43	47	42	47	13
Spouse	944	944	91	275	156	12	150	12	439
Child	818	818	130	358	222	4	218	4	198
Other relatives	102	102	16	57	24	9	24	9	19
Nonrelatives	585	585	31	426	25	143	25	143	25
Institutionalized persons	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	735	735	3	346	—	302	—	302	31
Persons per household	2.38	2.38	2.27	2.47	2.89	2.10	2.91	2.10	2.44
Persons per family	2.86	2.86	3.45	3.25	3.42	2.37	3.44	2.37	2.46
Persons 65 years and over	55	55	9	32	14	—	12	—	2
In households	54	54	9	32	14	—	12	—	2
Householder	24	24	3	14	7	—	6	—	—
Nonfamily householder	10	10	1	4	4	—	4	—	—
Living alone	10	10	1	4	4	—	4	—	—
Spouse	12	12	2	9	3	—	2	—	—
Other relatives	18	18	4	9	4	—	4	—	2
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	957	957	89	296	159	19	154	19	447
With own children under 18 years	441	441	60	171	104	2	102	2	154
Number of own children under 18 years	718	718	108	308	198	3	195	3	194
Married-couple families	884	884	79	262	147	11	143	11	431
With own children under 18 years	420	420	56	165	100	2	99	2	146
Number of own children under 18 years	689	689	103	298	191	3	190	3	185
Female householder, no husband present	43	43	6	20	5	5	4	5	9
With own children under 18 years	17	17	3	5	3	—	2	—	6
Number of own children under 18 years	22	22	4	7	4	—	2	—	6
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 430	2 430	216	1 138	244	393	239	393	494
Never married	1 208	1 208	99	775	70	358	69	358	47
Now married, except separated	1 187	1 187	108	348	167	33	163	33	446
Separated	11	11	4	7	3	1	3	1	—
Widowed	7	7	—	3	2	—	2	—	1
Divorced	17	17	5	5	2	1	2	1	—
Females 15 years and over	1 728	1 728	148	735	215	213	206	213	502
Never married	644	644	34	394	40	186	38	186	39
Now married, except separated	1 024	1 024	98	314	165	24	158	24	459
Separated	9	9	2	5	1	1	1	1	1
Widowed	24	24	7	9	4	—	4	—	2
Divorced	27	27	7	13	5	2	5	2	—

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
AGE				
All persons -----	2 078	2 078	733	511
Under 5 years-----	207	207	88	25
5 to 9 years-----	177	177	85	22
10 to 14 years-----	107	107	51	5
15 to 19 years-----	307	307	66	52
20 to 24 years-----	471	471	99	246
25 to 34 years-----	402	402	147	100
35 to 44 years-----	203	203	91	33
45 to 54 years-----	80	80	39	7
55 to 64 years-----	66	66	35	8
65 to 74 years-----	35	35	18	7
75 to 84 years-----	16	16	9	6
85 years and over -----	7	7	5	—
3 and 4 years -----	74	74	33	12
16 years and over -----	1 560	1 560	494	458
18 years and over -----	1 505	1 505	471	452
21 years and over -----	1 143	1 143	419	351
60 years and over -----	79	79	45	16
62 years and over -----	66	66	36	13
Median -----	21.9	21.9	23.9	22.4
Female -----	982	982	346	244
Under 5 years-----	111	111	44	14
5 to 9 years-----	99	99	49	13
10 to 14 years-----	48	48	23	2
15 to 19 years-----	127	127	28	25
20 to 24 years-----	199	199	36	107
25 to 34 years-----	190	190	65	46
35 to 44 years-----	97	97	43	19
45 to 54 years-----	45	45	23	5
55 to 64 years-----	30	30	14	5
65 to 74 years-----	21	21	11	6
75 to 84 years-----	9	9	6	2
85 years and over -----	6	6	4	—
3 and 4 years -----	38	38	16	7
16 years and over -----	715	715	223	214
18 years and over -----	692	692	214	211
21 years and over -----	548	548	195	168
60 years and over -----	44	44	26	10
62 years and over -----	38	38	22	8
Median -----	22.2	22.2	24.1	22.6
Male -----	1 096	1 096	387	267
Median age -----	21.7	21.7	23.8	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons -----	2 078	2 078	733	511
In households -----	1 810	1 810	726	438
Householder -----	569	569	228	160
Family householder -----	359	359	166	47
Nonfamily householder -----	210	210	62	113
Living alone -----	95	95	40	36
Spouse -----	288	288	105	40
Child -----	613	613	276	68
Other relatives -----	84	84	60	11
Nonrelatives -----	256	256	57	159
Institutionalized persons -----	6	6	3	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	262	262	4	72
Persons per household -----	2.98	2.98	3.13	2.58
Persons per family -----	3.47	3.47	3.61	3.06
Persons 65 years and over -----	58	58	32	13
In households -----	54	54	30	12
Householder -----	30	30	17	5
Nonfamily householder -----	13	13	8	2
Living alone -----	12	12	7	2
Spouse -----	13	13	7	4
Other relatives -----	10	10	6	2
Nonrelatives -----	1	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons -----	4	4	2	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families -----	359	359	166	47
With own children under 18 years -----	220	220	102	21
Number of own children under 18 years -----	536	536	240	56
Married-couple families -----	286	286	122	35
With own children under 18 years -----	183	183	84	17
Number of own children under 18 years -----	438	438	191	45
Female householder, no husband present -----	49	49	26	10
With own children under 18 years -----	31	31	15	4
Number of own children under 18 years -----	88	88	44	11
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over -----	863	863	279	244
Never married -----	509	509	119	205
Now married, except separated -----	310	310	133	36
Separated -----	6	6	3	—
Widowed -----	6	6	4	—
Divorced -----	32	32	20	3
Females 15 years and over -----	724	724	230	215
Never married -----	333	333	67	154
Now married, except separated -----	305	305	114	45
Separated -----	10	10	7	1
Widowed -----	24	24	13	6
Divorced -----	52	52	29	9

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	LaFayette--West LaFayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	LaFayette city	West LaFayette city
AGE				
All persons	120 724	120 724	41 481	22 657
Under 5 years	7 407	7 407	3 000	744
5 to 9 years	7 392	7 392	2 838	736
10 to 14 years	6 692	6 692	2 543	597
15 to 19 years	13 757	13 757	2 543	1 699
20 to 24 years	20 920	20 920	3 520	10 159
25 to 34 years	18 640	18 640	7 784	2 686
35 to 44 years	15 451	15 451	6 103	1 775
45 to 54 years	10 192	10 192	3 963	1 139
55 to 64 years	8 184	8 184	3 520	1 016
65 to 74 years	6 865	6 865	3 211	977
75 to 84 years	3 821	3 821	1 821	755
85 years and over	1 403	1 403	635	374
3 and 4 years	2 938	2 938	1 175	301
16 years and over	97 933	97 933	32 607	20 460
18 years and over	95 360	95 360	31 623	20 226
21 years and over	79 437	79 437	29 913	16 232
60 years and over	16 209	16 209	7 521	2 638
62 years and over	14 584	14 584	6 812	2 422
Median	27.0	27.0	32.8	22.7
Female	59 890	59 890	21 534	10 532
Under 5 years	3 603	3 603	1 457	371
5 to 9 years	3 472	3 472	1 360	339
10 to 14 years	3 188	3 188	1 208	304
15 to 19 years	6 490	6 490	1 226	784
20 to 24 years	9 232	9 232	1 730	4 166
25 to 34 years	9 154	9 154	3 832	1 161
35 to 44 years	7 910	7 910	3 149	898
45 to 54 years	5 176	5 176	2 066	585
55 to 64 years	4 299	4 299	1 925	550
65 to 74 years	3 874	3 874	1 891	567
75 to 84 years	2 390	2 390	1 177	513
85 years and over	1 102	1 102	513	294
3 and 4 years	1 421	1 421	574	150
16 years and over	48 979	48 979	17 263	9 466
18 years and over	47 757	47 757	16 798	9 343
21 years and over	40 342	40 342	15 968	7 537
60 years and over	9 560	9 560	4 623	1 678
62 years and over	8 704	8 704	4 229	1 555
Median	29.3	29.3	34.9	22.9
Male	60 834	60 834	19 947	12 125
Median age	25.2	25.2	31.0	22.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	120 724	120 724	41 481	22 657
In households	105 994	105 994	40 587	18 904
Householder	42 530	42 530	17 238	8 114
Family householder	26 953	26 953	10 759	3 129
Nonfamily householder	15 577	15 577	6 479	4 985
Living alone	10 832	10 832	5 349	2 374
Spouse	22 602	22 602	8 721	2 644
Child	29 453	29 453	11 520	2 823
Other relatives	2 474	2 474	1 184	256
Nonrelatives	8 935	8 935	1 924	5 067
Institutionalized persons	1 642	1 642	723	183
Other persons in group quarters	13 088	13 088	171	3 570
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.36	2.35
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	3.00	2.85
Persons 65 years and over	12 089	12 089	5 667	2 106
In households	10 798	10 798	5 125	1 918
Householder	7 579	7 579	3 665	1 381
Nonfamily householder	3 691	3 691	1 866	742
Living alone	3 566	3 566	1 794	719
Spouse	2 677	2 677	1 193	482
Other relatives	446	446	206	46
Nonrelatives	96	96	61	9
Institutionalized persons	1 276	1 276	536	183
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	6	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	26 953	26 953	10 759	3 129
With own children under 18 years	13 175	13 175	5 051	1 299
Number of own children under 18 years	23 885	23 885	9 091	2 359
Married-couple families	22 617	22 617	8 692	2 658
With own children under 18 years	10 648	10 648	3 922	1 074
Number of own children under 18 years	19 835	19 835	7 271	2 019
Female householder, no husband present	3 372	3 372	1 627	354
With own children under 18 years	2 039	2 039	909	198
Number of own children under 18 years	3 279	3 279	1 469	308
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	49 606	49 606	15 591	11 062
Never married	21 843	21 843	4 493	7 874
Now married, except separated	23 468	23 468	8 995	2 818
Separated	368	368	183	34
Widowed	851	851	415	95
Divorced	3 076	3 076	1 505	241
Females 15 years and over	49 627	49 627	17 509	9 518
Never married	16 772	16 772	3 679	5 477
Now married, except separated	23 307	23 307	9 002	2 763
Separated	476	476	242	46
Widowed	4 698	4 698	2 399	769
Divorced	4 374	4 374	2 187	463

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA		Tippecanoe County		Totals for split tracts/INA's in Tippecanoe County											
	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17		
RACE																
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 090	4 077	442	1 918	2 782	4 711	3 759	4 204	2 970	4 294		
White	122 013	122 013	41 945	22 974	2 025	3 629	431	1 884	2 660	4 576	3 670	4 047	2 920	3 838		
Black	2 660	2 660	936	559	31	58	6	13	57	74	49	90	23	150		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	320	320	145	40	11	320	—	8	12	8	—	8	2	13		
American Indian	311	311	145	37	11	58	—	5	12	8	—	8	2	13		
Eskimo	8	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Aleut	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian or Pacific Islander	4 821	4 821	464	2 151	10	65	2	8	42	38	9	51	18	242		
Asian	4 776	4 776	455	2 133	10	63	2	8	42	37	9	49	14	242		
Chinese	1 763	1 763	75	741	—	15	1	—	8	12	—	8	4	6		
Filipino	216	216	29	82	6	12	—	2	3	9	—	6	—	1		
Japanese	813	813	184	311	2	2	—	1	18	8	2	14	7	202		
Asian Indian	845	845	574	222	—	13	—	—	—	2	4	3	—	14		
Korean	647	647	31	274	1	7	—	—	2	3	—	3	—	6		
Vietnamese	172	172	69	51	1	9	—	1	9	3	2	7	—	11		
Cambodian	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hmong	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Laotian	15	15	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Thai	26	26	2	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Asian	276	276	16	133	—	3	—	4	2	—	1	—	1	1		
Pacific Islander	45	45	9	18	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	—		
Hawaiian	28	28	6	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Samoan	7	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guamanian	9	9	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race	784	784	274	183	13	51	3	8	11	15	31	8	7	51		
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 090	4 077	442	1 918	2 782	4 711	3 759	4 204	2 970	4 294		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 078	2 078	733	511	41	119	10	25	77	62	49	37	40	107		
Mexican	1 100	1 100	554	147	32	106	8	23	63	26	27	18	30	91		
Puerto Rican	280	280	23	125	1	1	—	1	3	11	6	—	1	2		
Cuban	74	74	32	20	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	1		
Other Hispanic	624	624	124	219	7	11	2	1	9	25	16	15	9	13		
Not of Hispanic origin	128 520	128 520	43 031	25 396	2 049	3 958	432	1 893	2 705	4 649	3 710	4 167	2 930	4 187		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 090	4 077	442	1 918	2 782	4 711	3 759	4 204	2 970	4 294		
White	122 013	122 013	41 945	22 974	2 025	3 629	431	1 884	2 660	4 576	3 670	4 047	2 920	3 838		
Hispanic origin	1 289	1 289	464	317	28	63	9	16	63	52	24	27	34	52		
Not of Hispanic origin	120 724	120 724	41 481	22 657	1 997	3 566	422	1 868	2 597	4 524	3 646	4 020	2 886	3 786		
Black	2 660	2 660	936	559	31	274	6	13	57	74	49	90	23	150		
Hispanic origin	24	24	3	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3		
Not of Hispanic origin	2 636	2 636	933	554	31	273	6	12	57	73	49	90	23	147		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	320	320	145	40	11	58	—	5	12	8	—	8	2	13		
Hispanic origin	18	18	10	3	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—		
Not of Hispanic origin	302	302	135	37	11	52	2	5	9	8	9	8	2	13		
Asian or Pacific Islander	4 821	4 821	464	2 151	10	65	2	8	42	38	9	51	18	242		
Hispanic origin	37	37	7	22	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Not of Hispanic origin	4 784	4 784	457	2 129	10	64	2	8	42	38	9	49	18	241		
Other race	784	784	274	183	13	51	3	8	11	15	31	8	7	51		
Hispanic origin	710	710	249	164	13	48	1	8	11	6	25	6	1	51		
Not of Hispanic origin	74	74	25	19	—	3	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.												Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
		Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53	Tract 54	Tract 55	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2
RACE															
All persons		3 348	4 286	6 821	4 630	3 042	6 566	4 911	7 277	4 017	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 937	1 972
White		3 128	4 044	6 026	4 205	2 756	6 084	3 999	6 981	3 640	4 599	1 349	3 255	1 882	1 918
Black		88	84	111	79	59	82	218	101	122	23	11	30	31	35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	6	16	6	2	8	10	18	6	17	—	1	9	3
Hispanic origin		8	6	15	6	2	7	8	18	6	2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		95	141	643	322	209	344	609	145	212	21	4	40	2	8
Asian		94	141	638	321	206	337	608	142	202	21	4	40	2	8
Chinese		—	32	163	120	76	144	241	46	102	6	2	7	—	1
Filipino		—	4	14	6	16	21	26	14	14	—	2	5	—	2
Japanese		52	78	209	50	24	13	15	16	9	6	—	2	—	2
Asian Indian		—	17	131	100	54	83	188	30	39	3	—	2	—	3
Korean		3	8	85	22	17	31	60	25	22	4	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		32	2	20	8	4	6	12	5	6	—	—	—	1	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	7	1	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	16	7	13	37	60	14	8	2	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander		1	—	5	1	3	7	1	3	10	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	5	—	—	4	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		29	11	25	18	16	48	75	32	37	13	—	10	13	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 348	4 286	6 821	4 630	3 042	6 566	4 911	7 277	4 017	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 937	1 972
Hispanic origin (of any race)		71	38	105	75	54	128	156	82	102	32	2	25	35	38
Mexican		59	29	30	24	24	30	40	48	28	21	1	14	28	27
Puerto Rican		1	—	3	9	12	40	59	9	36	—	—	1	1	—
Cuban		—	3	6	2	—	5	6	2	5	5	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		11	6	66	40	17	53	51	23	37	6	1	10	5	11
Not of Hispanic origin		3 277	4 248	6 716	4 555	2 988	6 438	4 755	7 195	3 915	4 644	1 362	3 311	1 902	1 934
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 348	4 286	6 821	4 630	3 042	6 566	4 911	7 277	4 017	4 676	1 364	3 336	1 937	1 972
White		3 128	4 044	6 026	4 205	2 756	6 084	3 999	6 981	3 640	4 599	1 349	3 255	1 882	1 918
Hispanic origin		38	28	69	56	40	73	86	51	63	18	2	15	22	29
Not of Hispanic origin		3 090	4 016	5 957	4 149	2 716	6 011	3 913	6 930	3 577	4 581	1 347	3 240	1 860	1 889
Black		88	84	111	79	59	82	218	101	122	23	11	30	31	35
Hispanic origin		2	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		86	84	110	79	58	79	218	101	121	23	11	30	31	35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	6	16	6	2	8	10	18	6	20	—	1	9	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		95	141	643	322	209	344	609	145	212	21	4	40	2	8
Hispanic origin		2	2	8	4	2	6	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		93	139	635	318	209	338	605	143	210	21	4	40	2	8
Other race		29	11	25	18	16	48	75	32	37	13	—	10	13	8
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	3	3	3	3	2	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.

LAFAYETTE—WEST LAFAYETTE, IN MSA 19

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.						West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)		Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	2 386	2 409					5 921	4 586	3 042	6 562	4 911	885		
White	2 211	2 237					5 152	4 161	2 756	6 080	3 999	826		
Black	63	43					105	79	59	82	218	16		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	4					13	6	2	8	10	1		
American Indian	4	4					13	6	2	7	8	1		
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	114					627	322	209	344	609	40		
Asian	85	114					622	321	206	337	608	39		
Chinese		24					150	120	76	144	241	10		
Filipino		3					13	6	16	21	26			
Japanese	51	67					209	50	24	13	15			
Asian Indian		13					129	100	54	83	188	20		
Korean	3	7					85	22	17	31	60	7		
Vietnamese	24						20	8	4	6	12	1		
Cambodian								1						
Hmong									1					
Laotian	7													
Thai								7	1	2	5	1		
Other Asian							16	7	13	37	60			
Pacific Islander	1						5	1	3	7	1	1		
Hawaiian	1						5			4	1			
Samoan										2				
Guamanian									3	1				
Other Pacific Islander								1						
Other race	22	11						18	16		75	2		
										48				
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 386	2 409					5 921	4 586	3 042	6 562	4 911	885		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	47	27					93	75	54	128	156	5		
Mexican	41	20					28	24	24	30	40	1		
Puerto Rican	1						2	9	12	40	59	3		
Cuban		3					6	2	1	5	6			
Other Hispanic	5	4					57	40	17	53	51	1		
Not of Hispanic origin	2 339	2 382					5 828	4 511	2 988	6 434	4 755	880		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 386	2 409					5 921	4 586	3 042	6 562	4 911	885		
White	2 211	2 237					5 152	4 161	2 756	6 080	3 999	826		
Hispanic origin	22	19					59	56	40	73	86	3		
Not of Hispanic origin	2 189	2 218					5 093	4 105	2 716	6 007	3 913	823		
Black	63	43					105	79	59	82	218	16		
Hispanic origin	1						1		1	3				
Not of Hispanic origin	62	43					104	79	58	79	218	16		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	4					13	6	2	8	10	1		
Hispanic origin							3							
Not of Hispanic origin	4	4					10	6	2	8	10	1		
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	114					627	322	209	344	609	40		
Hispanic origin	2						8	4		6	4			
Not of Hispanic origin	84	114					619	318	209	338	605	40		
Other race	22	11					24	18	16	75	75	2		
Hispanic origin	22	8					22	15	13	46	66	2		
Not of Hispanic origin		3					2	3	3	2	9			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Tippecanoe County														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	153	-	-	4	2	295	-	2 814	2 777	2 896	962	1 877	900	44
White	143	-	-	4	2	271	-	2 710	2 727	2 519	917	1 807	874	44
Black	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	62	23	109	25	41	6	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	10	4	2	3	-
American Indian	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	10	4	2	2	-
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	32	18	220	9	27	16	-
Asian	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	32	14	220	9	27	16	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	4	1	-	8	13	-
Filipino	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	7	195	1	11	1	-
Japanese	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	14	-	4	2	-
Asian Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	-	1	-	-
Korean	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	2	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	8	-	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	7	38	7	-	1	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	153	-	-	4	2	295	-	2 814	2 777	2 896	962	1 877	900	44
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	-	-	-	-	9	-	19	40	85	24	11	12	-
Mexican	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	30	74	18	9	2	-
Puerto Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Cuban	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	9	9	6	2	9	-
Not of Hispanic origin	147	-	-	4	2	286	-	2 795	2 737	2 811	938	1 866	888	44
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	153	-	-	4	2	295	-	2 814	2 777	2 896	962	1 877	900	44
White	143	-	-	4	2	271	-	2 710	2 727	2 519	917	1 807	874	44
Hispanic origin	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	34	44	16	9	10	-
Not of Hispanic origin	137	-	-	4	2	263	-	2 694	2 693	2 475	901	1 798	864	44
Black	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	62	23	109	25	41	6	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	62	23	106	24	41	6	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	10	4	2	3	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	10	4	2	1	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	32	18	220	9	27	16	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	32	18	220	9	25	16	-
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	6	38	7	-	1	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
RACE														
All persons		4	—	5 130	3 997	6 392	4 017	6 921	3 597	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 444	3 325
White	—	4	—	5 086	3 962	6 155	3 640	6 207	2 143	4 599	1 349	3 255	5 384	3 292
Black	—	—	—	17	9	85	122	377	179	23	11	30	28	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	6	5	17	6	10	12	20	—	1	12	16
American Indian	—	—	—	6	5	17	6	8	12	17	—	1	12	16
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	7	14	105	212	263	1 185	21	4	40	7	8
Asian	—	—	—	7	14	103	202	261	1 185	21	4	40	7	8
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	36	102	85	670	6	2	7	2	1
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	26	34	—	2	5	1	—
Japanese	—	—	—	4	1	16	9	16	17	1	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	10	39	69	80	3	—	25	2	—
Korean	—	—	—	3	6	18	22	37	291	4	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	4	4	6	15	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	3	14	8	10	84	2	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	14	7	30	37	64	78	13	—	10	—	3
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	—	4	—	5 130	3 997	6 392	4 017	6 921	3 597	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 444	3 325
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	42	15	77	102	114	173	32	2	25	27	19
Mexican	—	—	—	35	12	47	24	35	32	21	1	14	18	11
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	6	36	63	22	—	—	1	—	1
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	1	5	—	—	2	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	—	7	3	22	37	15	118	6	1	10	7	7
Not of Hispanic origin	—	4	—	5 088	3 982	6 315	3 915	6 807	3 424	4 644	1 362	3 311	5 417	3 306
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	—	4	—	5 130	3 997	6 392	4 017	6 921	3 597	4 676	1 364	3 336	5 444	3 325
White	—	4	—	5 086	3 962	6 155	3 640	6 207	2 143	4 599	1 349	3 255	5 384	3 292
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	27	8	48	63	51	102	18	2	15	14	17
Not of Hispanic origin	—	4	—	5 059	3 954	6 107	3 577	6 156	2 041	4 581	1 347	3 240	5 370	3 275
Black	—	—	—	17	9	85	122	377	179	23	11	30	28	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	16	9	85	121	368	179	23	11	30	28	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	6	5	17	6	10	12	20	—	1	12	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	14	105	212	263	1 185	21	—	40	7	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	7	14	105	212	263	1 185	21	—	40	7	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	7	14	103	210	262	1 184	21	—	40	7	8
Other race	—	—	—	14	7	30	37	64	78	13	—	10	13	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	14	7	26	36	53	69	13	—	10	13	2
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	11	9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13
All housing units	48 134	48 134	19 259	9 465	938	1 994	273	892	1 333	2 000
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	45 618	45 618	18 074	9 153	874	1 785	262	848	1 169	1 883
Owner-occupied housing units	26 059	26 059	10 731	3 064	642	434	29	642	482	1 408
Percent of occupied housing units	57.1	57.1	59.4	33.5	73.5	24.3	11.1	75.7	41.2	74.8
White	25 498	25 498	10 511	2 892	631	386	29	637	479	1 391
Black	205	205	123	19	5	37	—	1	2	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	46	46	16	4	2	4	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	251	251	43	147	1	2	—	2	—	3
Other race	59	59	38	2	3	5	—	2	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	188	188	108	16	11	11	—	4	8	15
White, not of Hispanic origin	25 372	25 372	10 443	2 878	623	381	29	635	472	1 378
Renter-occupied housing units	19 559	19 559	7 343	6 089	232	1 351	233	206	687	475
White	17 379	17 379	6 865	5 316	223	1 221	228	196	626	441
Black	583	583	245	163	3	76	3	5	24	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	66	66	40	10	2	15	—	1	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 383	1 383	149	542	2	27	2	2	31	10
Other race	148	148	44	58	2	12	—	2	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	381	381	120	144	2	30	4	5	13	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	17 158	17 158	6 795	5 236	223	1 205	224	193	616	438
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	2 516	2 516	1 185	312	64	209	11	44	164	117
For sale only	366	366	140	37	15	8	—	8	15	13
For rent	1 287	1 287	662	186	15	113	9	16	104	90
Rented or sold, not occupied	246	246	106	18	11	19	—	3	24	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	178	178	67	24	1	12	1	4	8	5
For migrant workers	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	437	437	210	47	22	57	1	13	13	6
Boarded up	17	17	8	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	829	829	183	381	15	53	7	3	22	1
2 rooms	2 702	2 702	801	740	21	238	54	13	118	45
3 rooms	5 547	5 547	2 392	1 446	56	517	128	47	302	124
4 rooms	8 433	8 433	3 293	1 826	250	358	43	183	261	243
5 rooms	10 166	10 166	4 970	1 573	288	338	16	301	296	615
6 rooms	8 232	8 232	3 619	1 222	172	230	11	211	194	475
7 rooms	5 313	5 313	1 994	782	81	127	3	81	80	248
8 or more rooms	6 912	6 912	2 007	1 495	55	133	11	53	60	249
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.1	5.2	4.4	5.5
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.3	3.5	5.3	4.5	5.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.1	5.2	4.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	5.8	7.2	5.1	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.0	4.5	3.5	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	27 924	27 924	12 602	3 352	763	584	12	808	601	1 626
1, attached	844	844	385	245	7	54	6	8	65	7
2	2 081	2 081	1 315	314	43	431	23	36	146	5
3 or 4	2 630	2 630	1 455	633	16	481	46	22	162	20
5 to 9	3 432	3 432	1 180	1 214	1	370	68	11	110	57
10 to 19	4 863	4 863	891	1 990	19	48	17	—	68	116
20 to 49	2 567	2 567	778	1 255	—	—	1	—	94	164
50 or more	770	770	374	396	—	—	93	—	79	—
Mobile home or trailer	2 750	2 750	152	—	78	—	—	1	3	2
Other	273	273	127	66	11	26	7	6	5	3
Occupied housing units	45 618	45 618	18 074	9 153	874	1 785	262	848	1 169	1 883
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	11 603	11 603	5 623	2 696	268	721	196	276	460	442
2 persons	15 429	15 429	5 948	3 101	325	519	44	307	351	686
3 persons	7 888	7 888	2 787	1 396	131	243	15	109	152	330
4 persons	7 044	7 044	2 319	1 490	99	164	2	105	95	266
5 persons	2 575	2 575	954	330	35	78	4	34	60	119
6 or more persons	1 079	1 079	443	140	16	60	1	17	51	40
Median, occupied housing units	2.23	2.23	2.07	2.11	2.02	1.83	1.50	1.98	1.85	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.39	2.39	2.26	2.27	2.03	2.15	1.56	1.97	2.12	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.98	1.98	1.74	2.00	1.97	1.72	1.50	2.04	1.58	2.06
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	44 208	44 208	17 753	8 966	863	1 711	258	836	1 124	1 865
1.01 to 1.50	917	917	250	131	9	51	3	11	34	17
1.51 or more	493	493	71	56	2	23	1	1	11	1
Mean .....	.47	.47	.45	.47	.45	.51	.40	.43	.49	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 221	21 221	9 771	2 796	541	335	9	605	440	1 334
Less than \$20,000	395	395	242	2	29	28	1	19	91	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 830	2 830	2 023	18	265	159	—	194	163	163
\$40,000 to \$59,999	5 970	5 970	4 022	168	205	110	2	316	127	631
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 567	4 567	2 007	613	40	28	—	66	20	382
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 091	3 091	656	798	—	4	—	8	11	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 910	2 910	544	780	1	5	5	1	21	46
\$150,000 to \$199,999	951	951	161	308	1	1	—	—	5	33
\$200,000 to \$249,999	275	275	69	65	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999	135	135	30	25	—	—	—	—	2	4
\$300,000 or more	97	97	17	19	—	—	—	1	—	6
Median (dollars)	65 800	65 800	51 400	95 000	38 800	37 900	104 200	44 700	36 600	55 000
Mean (dollars)	77 300	77 300	60 100	107 600	39 800	40 300	89 900	45 800	42 200	63 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 075	19 075	7 286	6 078	225	1 345	233	199	681	470
Median contract rent (dollars)	334	334	316	414	280	264	239	308	291	358
Mean contract rent (dollars)	365	365	317	461	283	271	250	312	288	358
With meals included in rent	343	343	28	165	2	12	2	—	4	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	606	606	268	639	225	216	114	—	282	413
No meals included in rent	18 227	18 227	7 065	5 851	213	1 302	228	194	663	458
No cash rent	505	505	193	62	10	31	3	5	14	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 53	Tract 54
All housing units	1 365	1 626	1 000	2 318	1 330	1 697	2 865	2 128	1 368	1 500
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 343	1 553	945	2 124	1 267	1 625	2 746	2 067	1 295	1 481
Owner-occupied housing units	1 099	913	871	641	681	1 155	1 245	1 306	480	62
Percent of occupied housing units	81.8	58.8	92.2	30.2	53.7	71.1	45.3	63.2	37.1	4.2
White	1 080	895	856	625	660	1 121	1 151	1 244	469	59
Black	10	12	8	8	5	13	11	7	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	1	—	5	2	1	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	3	5	3	7	18	81	52	10	2
Other race	6	1	1	5	4	1	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	11	8	8	7	9	5	5	5	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 075	889	849	623	655	1 117	1 147	1 239	463	59
Renter-occupied housing units	244	640	74	1 483	586	470	1 501	761	815	1 419
White	238	606	74	1 273	530	431	1 321	654	704	1 261
Black	5	21	—	54	26	15	33	33	21	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	—	5	1	6	—	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	11	—	140	24	23	135	67	83	111
Other race	1	—	—	11	5	1	6	7	6	14
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	3	—	25	9	6	22	24	17	36
White, not of Hispanic origin	236	603	74	1 261	526	427	1 309	637	693	1 243
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	22	73	55	194	63	72	119	61	73	19
For sale only	3	26	21	9	9	16	13	12	8	1
For rent	9	36	4	156	39	44	78	25	40	13
Rented or sold, not occupied	7	1	16	12	9	3	2	3	11	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	6	1	10	4	4	5	10	6	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	4	13	7	2	5	21	11	8	2
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	2	—	26	2	1	31	84	47	82
2 rooms	—	22	5	124	4	17	170	55	86	187
3 rooms	9	109	15	592	72	114	542	124	195	266
4 rooms	91	330	48	802	460	189	579	321	273	264
5 rooms	629	358	244	422	449	284	365	351	199	338
6 rooms	391	363	263	202	214	330	293	319	165	252
7 rooms	160	197	183	80	84	359	262	300	155	47
8 or more rooms	85	245	242	70	45	403	623	574	248	64
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.5	6.2	4.0	4.8	6.2	4.8	5.9	4.9	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	6.5	4.2	4.9	6.3	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.4	5.5	6.2	4.0	4.8	6.3	4.9	5.9	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.3	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.1	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 286	1 034	941	331	727	1 164	1 269	1 308	638	120
1, attached	34	22	—	41	27	63	62	148	6	18
2	1	5	—	4	132	18	23	14	95	125
3 or 4	37	15	3	173	46	36	63	68	108	213
5 to 9	—	244	1	389	154	117	362	99	55	298
10 to 19	—	212	—	532	120	219	444	324	252	404
20 to 49	—	64	—	376	—	66	222	153	207	308
50 or more	—	—	—	89	—	—	396	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	23	53	377	116	8	1	—	—	—
Other	6	7	2	6	8	6	23	14	7	14
Occupied housing units	1 343	1 553	945	2 124	1 267	1 625	2 746	2 067	1 295	1 481
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	211	272	88	874	267	311	872	597	417	333
2 persons	435	536	251	720	437	598	881	859	441	339
3 persons	283	323	204	274	254	271	395	293	218	289
4 persons	280	279	276	179	200	299	403	209	143	442
5 persons	105	106	94	52	79	110	145	71	48	55
6 or more persons	29	37	32	25	30	36	50	38	28	23
Median, occupied housing units	2.59	2.44	3.15	1.76	2.34	2.34	2.07	2.01	2.02	2.74
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.46	2.65	3.18	2.27	2.31	2.61	2.80	2.10	2.22	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.22	2.21	2.75	1.50	2.38	1.74	1.59	1.79	1.89	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 330	1 533	929	2 085	1 236	1 620	2 689	2 036	1 274	1 434
1.01 to 1.50	11	16	14	30	29	4	40	20	15	37
1.51 or more	2	4	2	9	2	1	17	11	6	10
Mean .....	.49	.48	.48	.48	.52	.42	.44	.37	.43	.64
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 036	842	789	291	544	1 094	1 141	1 204	440	39
Less than \$20,000	5	4	3	1	1	—	3	—	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	133	53	45	2	113	4	4	6	10	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	652	192	184	33	340	41	42	61	63	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	225	279	165	113	77	240	209	242	145	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999	21	154	144	105	11	375	347	301	125	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	108	182	31	2	338	341	371	65	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	37	51	5	—	56	168	140	23	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	10	8	—	—	21	22	46	5	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	2	4	—	—	13	2	19	2	—
\$300,000 or more	—	3	3	1	—	6	3	18	1	—
Median (dollars)	50 100	72 200	79 800	79 500	47 600	93 700	98 100	99 400	80 100	76 900
Mean (dollars)	51 700	81 300	88 600	82 500	49 000	104 300	110 000	115 700	87 900	77 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	241	630	72	1 479	582	466	1 497	758	813	1 419
Median contract rent (dollars)	411	306	289	335	383	408	424	356	408	507
Mean contract rent (dollars)	400	286	354	346	341	428	428	355	437	547
With meals included in rent	1	1	—	2	1	1	159	—	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	363	137	—	300	437	313	638	—	413	625
No meals included in rent	234	596	66	1 450	563	452	1 324	736	803	1 405
No cash rent	6	33	6	27	18	13	14	22	9	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.						Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County			
	Tract 55	Tract 102.02	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 438	2 821	405	1 698	477	1 504	849	845	1 381	1 994
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 415	2 674	382	1 630	467	1 380	795	800	1 339	1 785
Owner-occupied housing units.....	19	1 720	2	1 309	414	834	574	539	1 036	434
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1.3	64.3	.5	80.3	88.7	60.4	72.2	67.4	77.4	24.3
White.....	18	1 667	2	1 295	409	822	565	528	1 020	386
Black.....	—	13	—	5	3	5	5	6	6	37
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	27	—	5	2	6	—	3	2	2
Other race.....	—	5	—	3	—	1	3	2	6	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	10	—	5	—	2	9	6	10	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	18	1 663	2	1 293	409	821	559	524	1 016	381
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 396	954	380	321	53	546	221	261	303	1 351
White.....	1 194	911	315	312	53	509	213	248	293	1 221
Black.....	38	18	18	4	—	15	3	10	3	76
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	—	3	—	—	2	2	1	15
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	138	20	44	2	—	17	1	—	2	27
Other race.....	24	3	3	—	—	5	2	1	4	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	44	12	10	3	—	11	2	5	6	30
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 172	902	308	309	53	503	213	245	291	1 205
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	23	147	23	68	10	124	54	45	42	209
For sale only.....	—	43	—	13	3	21	9	8	7	8
For rent.....	16	49	21	23	3	72	15	18	12	113
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	18	—	3	2	15	10	5	3	19
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	8	1	6	1	4	1	—	2	12
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	29	1	21	1	12	19	14	18	57
Boarded up.....	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	135	34	132	1	1	6	15	3	1	53
2 rooms.....	229	53	107	6	2	69	14	21	11	238
3 rooms.....	286	190	147	49	7	297	46	74	34	517
4 rooms.....	318	777	12	249	26	209	198	175	229	358
5 rooms.....	233	635	4	341	84	160	273	233	462	338
6 rooms.....	194	349	2	345	134	227	170	171	311	230
7 rooms.....	22	263	—	290	110	198	80	91	154	127
8 or more rooms.....	21	520	1	417	113	338	53	77	179	133
Median, all housing units.....	3.7	5.1	2.2	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.7	5.6	2.2	6.3	6.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.7	5.1	2.1	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.2	2.1	5.0	5.9	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	67	1 325	3	1 425	441	894	752	693	1 257	584
1, attached.....	11	39	—	6	—	25	7	10	14	54
2.....	69	157	—	15	1	5	43	76	40	431
3 or 4.....	181	197	19	—	3	42	16	59	20	481
5 to 9.....	322	124	118	—	—	101	1	—	30	370
10 to 19.....	443	166	143	—	—	140	19	—	18	48
20 to 49.....	338	60	116	—	—	271	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	746	2	248	30	21	2	—	2	26
Other.....	7	7	4	4	2	5	9	7	2	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 415	2 674	382	1 630	467	1 380	795	800	1 339	1 785
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	372	622	47	255	51	430	236	245	347	721
2 persons.....	490	964	158	548	156	406	296	253	479	519
3 persons.....	215	470	143	317	109	214	120	137	223	243
4 persons.....	313	385	34	284	100	220	93	92	197	164
5 persons.....	21	177	—	152	37	93	35	44	73	78
6 or more persons.....	4	56	—	74	14	17	15	29	20	60
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.18	2.24	2.41	2.54	2.74	2.14	2.05	2.11	2.17	1.83
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	2.44	2.00	2.54	2.72	2.88	2.07	2.21	2.14	2.15
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.20	1.90	2.42	2.51	2.96	1.50—	1.96	1.91	2.33	1.72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 385	2 613	212	1 591	464	1 377	788	782	1 328	1 711
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	47	36	36	3	3	6	14	8	51
1.51 or more.....	11	14	134	3	—	—	1	4	3	23
Mean.....	.64	.45	1.13	.45	.44	.42	.45	.45	.42	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	13	1 024	1	924	315	748	536	483	965	335
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	—	23	—	1	29	17	9	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	23	—	95	8	33	263	177	229	159
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	154	—	187	66	52	203	240	454	110
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6	177	—	213	105	135	39	44	134	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	239	—	149	79	151	—	3	31	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	287	—	169	48	221	1	1	46	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	77	1	60	8	108	1	1	37	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	22	—	17	—	28	—	—	21	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	25	—	9	1	11	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	19	—	2	—	8	—	—	2	—
Median (dollars).....	64 200	93 100	187 500	74 500	75 700	100 400	38 800	43 300	49 300	37 900
Mean (dollars).....	70 800	107 000	187 500	85 500	81 200	115 000	39 800	43 900	62 600	40 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 395	934	380	248	32	534	215	261	298	1 345
Median contract rent (dollars).....	440	335	316	255	317	388	284	289	352	264
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	492	339	414	262	329	351	285	294	346	271
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	115	—	—	1	2	1	—	12
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	413	1 250	670	—	—	113	225	187	—	216
No meals included in rent.....	1 388	907	252	215	28	524	203	245	285	1 302
No cash rent.....	6	26	13	33	4	9	10	15	13	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	273	1 498	888	1 331	657	1 512	1 415	1 858	1 365	554
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	262	1 392	845	1 168	623	1 453	1 358	1 758	1 343	512
Owner-occupied housing units.....	29	617	642	481	396	996	895	1 358	1 099	286
Percent of occupied housing units.....	11.1	44.3	76.0	41.2	63.6	68.5	65.9	77.2	81.8	55.9
White.....	29	607	637	478	395	980	881	1 345	1 080	277
Black.....	—	8	1	2	—	7	9	8	10	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	2	—	—	3	3	2	3	3
Other race.....	—	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	7	4	8	5	8	2	14	11	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	29	601	635	471	391	975	880	1 333	1 075	277
Renter-occupied housing units.....	233	775	203	687	227	457	463	400	244	226
White.....	228	719	193	626	215	443	449	375	238	218
Black.....	3	35	5	24	8	10	7	15	5	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	5	1	5	2	—	5	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	12	2	31	1	2	1	8	—	4
Other race.....	—	4	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	11	5	13	10	5	1	4	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	224	712	190	616	207	440	449	372	236	215
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	11	106	43	163	34	59	57	100	22	42
For sale only.....	—	10	8	14	3	13	6	10	3	17
For rent.....	9	71	15	104	18	11	23	78	9	23
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	4	3	24	5	3	4	2	7	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	4	4	8	4	5	8	5	3	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	17	13	13	4	27	16	5	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	7	35	3	22	2	15	2	1	—	1
2 rooms.....	54	118	13	118	23	46	32	15	—	7
3 rooms.....	128	328	46	302	84	117	112	114	9	49
4 rooms.....	43	265	181	260	73	184	266	196	91	91
5 rooms.....	16	240	301	296	103	380	357	599	629	162
6 rooms.....	11	220	210	194	95	300	312	467	391	113
7 rooms.....	3	121	81	79	93	224	196	238	160	62
8 or more rooms.....	11	171	53	60	184	246	138	228	85	69
Median, all housing units.....	3.1	4.5	5.2	4.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.5	4.8	5.3	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.1	4.6	5.2	4.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.5	7.2	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.5	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.0	3.4	4.6	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.1	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	12	691	808	599	429	1 152	1 064	1 567	1 286	322
1, attached.....	6	53	7	65	9	19	40	7	34	6
2.....	23	180	33	146	59	117	159	2	1	1
3 or 4.....	46	258	22	162	78	99	89	12	37	10
5 to 9.....	68	118	11	110	30	47	33	17	—	101
10 to 19.....	17	48	—	68	27	30	22	86	—	48
20 to 49.....	1	5	—	94	23	31	—	164	—	64
50 or more.....	93	113	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	13	1	3	—	—	2	—	1	—
Other.....	7	19	6	5	2	17	6	3	6	2
Occupied housing units.....	262	1 392	845	1 168	623	1 453	1 358	1 758	1 343	512
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	196	575	274	460	177	460	424	402	211	99
2 persons.....	44	405	306	350	211	511	458	646	435	157
3 persons.....	15	199	109	152	93	196	216	311	283	109
4 persons.....	2	123	105	95	85	185	158	250	280	103
5 persons.....	4	55	34	60	37	70	69	112	105	31
6 or more persons.....	1	35	17	51	20	31	33	37	29	13
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.80	1.99	1.85	2.14	2.02	2.06	2.24	2.59	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.56	2.15	1.97	2.12	2.41	2.19	2.18	2.26	2.46	3.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.50	2.06	1.58	1.65	1.52	1.77	2.15	3.22	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	258	1 364	833	1 123	610	1 437	1 340	1 742	1 330	502
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	23	11	34	11	12	14	15	11	9
1.51 or more.....	1	5	1	11	2	4	4	1	2	1
Mean.....	.40	.44	.43	.49	.40	.40	.43	.43	.49	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	9	532	605	439	354	917	822	1 287	1 036	275
Less than \$20,000.....	1	7	19	91	4	10	16	5	5	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	89	194	163	32	135	174	160	133	15
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	201	316	126	72	295	386	624	652	69
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1	170	66	20	58	285	193	362	225	76
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	44	8	41	41	115	41	47	21	55
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	5	15	1	21	92	56	11	42	—	56
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	4	—	5	28	10	—	29	—	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	—	—	16	7	—	8	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	2	10	4	—	4	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	104 200	55 000	44 700	36 600	85 000	61 100	49 800	54 500	50 100	73 200
Mean (dollars).....	89 900	58 900	45 800	42 200	100 300	65 800	52 700	62 700	51 700	77 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	233	772	197	681	227	450	457	395	241	226
Median contract rent (dollars).....	239	278	310	291	322	308	303	372	411	372
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	250	285	314	288	338	331	310	375	400	346
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	—	4	—	1	2	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	114	237	—	282	—	875	300	413	363	—
No meals included in rent.....	228	758	192	663	222	441	438	383	234	216
No cash rent.....	3	13	5	14	5	8	17	11	6	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.							West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)
All housing units	61	907	948	923	—	—	—	2 597	2 106	1 368
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	59	793	909	880	—	—	—	2 480	2 046	1 295
Owner-occupied housing units	55	117	503	674	—	—	—	1 017	1 292	480
Percent of occupied housing units	93.2	14.8	55.3	76.6	—	—	—	41.0	63.1	37.1
White	55	112	487	649	—	—	—	930	1 230	469
Black	—	3	5	10	—	—	—	10	7	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	5	13	—	—	—	75	52	10
Other race	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1	6	5	—	—	—	4	5	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	55	112	484	645	—	—	—	927	1 225	463
Renter-occupied housing units	4	676	406	206	—	—	—	1 463	754	815
White	4	637	361	184	—	—	—	1 284	647	704
Black	—	19	16	2	—	—	—	32	33	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	13	24	19	—	—	—	135	67	83
Other race	—	6	4	1	—	—	—	6	7	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	11	5	2	—	—	—	21	24	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	4	633	360	183	—	—	—	1 273	630	693
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	2	114	39	43	—	—	—	117	60	73
For sale only	2	1	9	12	—	—	—	13	12	8
For rent	—	99	18	26	—	—	—	78	25	40
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	7	8	2	—	—	—	1	3	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	5	10	6
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	20	10	8
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	21	2	—	—	—	—	31	84	47
2 rooms	—	80	4	7	—	—	—	168	55	86
3 rooms	—	321	67	44	—	—	—	535	123	195
4 rooms	1	312	290	80	—	—	—	558	320	273
5 rooms	8	78	340	155	—	—	—	333	348	199
6 rooms	17	34	159	214	—	—	—	240	314	165
7 rooms	17	27	55	186	—	—	—	215	294	155
8 or more rooms	18	34	31	237	—	—	—	517	568	248
Median, all housing units	6.8	3.6	4.8	6.3	—	—	—	4.5	5.9	4.9
Mean, all housing units	6.9	3.8	4.9	6.4	—	—	—	5.2	6.0	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.8	3.6	4.9	6.4	—	—	—	4.6	5.9	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9	6.2	5.2	6.9	—	—	—	7.4	7.1	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	—	—	—	3.6	4.0	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	61	120	533	672	—	—	—	1 028	1 286	638
1, attached	—	—	5	49	—	—	—	60	148	6
2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	10	14	95
3 or 4	—	5	45	16	—	—	—	54	68	108
5 to 9	—	35	143	66	—	—	—	361	99	55
10 to 19	—	265	101	94	—	—	—	443	324	252
20 to 49	—	376	—	20	—	—	—	222	153	207
50 or more	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	15	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	1	6	3	—	—	—	23	14	7
Occupied housing units	59	793	909	880	—	—	—	2 480	2 046	1 295
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	2	420	215	159	—	—	—	833	589	417
2 persons	17	251	316	294	—	—	—	787	854	441
3 persons	9	67	156	149	—	—	—	339	287	218
4 persons	26	34	134	193	—	—	—	357	207	143
5 persons	4	14	61	68	—	—	—	120	71	48
6 or more persons	1	7	27	17	—	—	—	44	38	28
Median, occupied housing units	3.56	1.50—	2.26	2.46	—	—	—	2.02	2.01	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.63	2.70	2.21	2.80	—	—	—	2.86	2.10	2.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	1.50—	2.34	1.82	—	—	—	1.58	1.78	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	59	784	884	878	—	—	—	2 425	2 015	1 274
1.01 to 1.50	—	4	23	1	—	—	—	38	20	15
1.51 or more	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	17	11	6
Mean .....	.47	.45	.52	.42	—	—	—	.44	.37	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53	103	376	644	—	—	—	927	1 192	440
Less than \$20,000	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	2	4	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	8	234	30	—	—	—	27	59	63
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15	60	36	195	—	—	—	165	241	145
\$80,000 to \$99,999	24	32	5	174	—	—	—	303	299	125
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	3	—	177	—	—	—	284	366	65
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	—	40	—	—	—	130	140	23
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	14	46	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	2	19	2
\$300,000 or more	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	18	1
Median (dollars)	89 600	75 700	46 500	89 300	—	—	—	97 900	99 500	80 100
Mean (dollars)	97 500	76 200	46 700	103 800	—	—	—	109 000	115 900	87 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4	676	403	205	—	—	—	1 459	751	813
Median contract rent (dollars)	700	345	372	446	—	—	—	425	355	408
Mean contract rent (dollars)	738	359	334	475	—	—	—	430	354	437
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	159	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	638	—	413
No meals included in rent	4	666	387	198	—	—	—	1 287	730	803
No cash rent	—	10	15	7	—	—	—	13	21	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.					Remainder of Tippecanoe County			
	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract B (pt.)
All housing units	1 499	1 438	457	—	—	89	—	—	4
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 480	1 415	437	—	—	79	—	—	3
Owner-occupied housing units	62	19	194	—	—	68	—	—	—
Percent of occupied housing units	4.2	1.3	44.4	—	—	86.1	—	—	—
White	59	18	186	—	—	66	—	—	—
Black	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	59	18	186	—	—	64	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 418	1 396	243	—	—	11	—	—	3
White	1 260	1 194	227	—	—	10	—	—	3
Black	32	38	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	111	138	8	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race	14	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	36	44	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 242	1 172	226	—	—	10	—	—	3
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	19	23	20	—	—	10	—	—	1
For sale only	1	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—
For rent	13	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	2	5	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Boarded up	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	82	135	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms	187	229	15	—	—	7	—	—	—
3 rooms	266	286	41	—	—	10	—	—	1
4 rooms	264	318	93	—	—	52	—	—	2
5 rooms	337	233	123	—	—	15	—	—	—
6 rooms	252	194	57	—	—	2	—	—	1
7 rooms	47	22	49	—	—	1	—	—	—
8 or more rooms	64	21	77	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median, all housing units	4.3	3.7	5.1	—	—	4.0	—	—	—
Median, all housing units	4.3	3.7	5.5	—	—	4.1	—	—	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	3.7	5.2	—	—	4.1	—	—	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	5.7	6.9	—	—	4.0	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	3.7	4.3	—	—	4.2	—	—	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	120	67	213	—	—	11	—	—	—
1, attached	18	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	125	69	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
3 or 4	213	181	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	298	322	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19	404	443	124	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	307	338	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—
Other	14	7	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 480	1 415	437	—	—	79	—	—	3
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	333	372	152	—	—	32	—	—	2
2 persons	339	490	190	—	—	29	—	—	1
3 persons	289	215	48	—	—	11	—	—	—
4 persons	441	313	29	—	—	6	—	—	—
5 persons	55	21	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 or more persons	23	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.74	2.18	1.85	—	—	1.76	—	—	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.18	1.50	2.11	—	—	1.70	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.76	2.20	1.61	—	—	2.13	—	—	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 433	1 385	434	—	—	75	—	—	3
1.01 to 1.50	37	19	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
1.51 or more	10	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mean .....	.64	.64	.36	—	—	.47	—	—	.31
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	39	13	185	—	—	5	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	4	12	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	18	6	38	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	13	1	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	2	59	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	76 900	64 200	94 800	—	—	42 500	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	77 500	70 800	102 600	—	—	43 500	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 418	1 395	242	—	—	10	—	—	2
Median contract rent (dollars)	507	440	360	—	—	208	—	—	187
Mean contract rent (dollars)	547	492	373	—	—	238	—	—	188
With meals included in rent	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	625	413	1 250	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	1 404	1 388	239	—	—	10	—	—	2
No cash rent	11	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
All housing units -----	2	142	—	1 072	939	1 411	382	774
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units-----	1	125	—	1 041	886	1 331	358	745
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1	50	—	627	816	524	178	481
Percent of occupied housing units-----	100.0	40.0	—	60.2	92.1	39.4	49.7	64.6
White-----	1	46	—	618	801	513	173	472
Black-----	—	3	—	6	8	5	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	1	—	—	5	2	2	5
Other race-----	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	1	—	7	8	6	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1	45	—	612	794	511	171	472
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	75	—	414	70	807	180	264
White-----	—	66	—	388	70	636	169	247
Black-----	—	7	—	17	—	35	10	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	2	—	7	—	127	—	4
Other race-----	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	—	1	—	—	—	14	4	4
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	—	66	—	388	70	628	166	244
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units-----	1	17	—	31	53	80	24	29
For sale only-----	1	3	—	9	19	8	—	4
For rent-----	—	12	—	13	4	57	21	18
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	—	1	—	1	16	5	1	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	—	—	—	4	1	7	2	1
For migrant workers-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	—	1	—	4	13	3	—	5
Boarded up-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room-----	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1
2 rooms-----	—	30	—	15	5	44	—	10
3 rooms-----	—	10	—	60	15	271	5	70
4 rooms-----	1	47	—	239	47	490	170	109
5 rooms-----	—	16	—	196	236	344	109	129
6 rooms-----	—	8	—	250	246	168	55	116
7 rooms-----	1	10	—	135	166	53	29	173
8 or more rooms-----	—	21	—	176	224	36	14	166
Median, all housing units-----	5.5	4.2	—	5.6	6.2	4.3	4.6	6.1
Mean, all housing units-----	5.5	4.7	—	5.8	6.5	4.5	5.0	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	7.0	4.2	—	5.6	6.2	4.3	4.7	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	7.0	6.8	—	6.3	6.3	4.9	5.5	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	—	3.5	—	4.2	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached-----	2	59	—	712	880	211	194	492
1, attached-----	—	—	—	16	—	41	22	14
2-----	—	3	—	4	—	3	132	15
3 or 4-----	—	8	—	5	3	168	1	20
5 to 9-----	—	40	—	143	1	354	11	51
10 to 19-----	—	30	—	164	—	267	19	125
20 to 49-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	2	—	23	53	362	1	8
Other-----	—	—	—	5	2	5	2	3
Occupied housing units-----	1	125	—	1 041	886	1 331	358	745
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person-----	—	40	—	173	86	454	52	152
2 persons-----	1	40	—	379	234	469	121	304
3 persons-----	—	19	—	214	195	207	98	122
4 persons-----	—	16	—	176	250	145	66	106
5 persons-----	—	7	—	75	90	38	18	42
6 or more persons-----	—	3	—	24	31	18	3	19
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.00	2.06	—	2.42	3.13	1.95	2.56	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.00	3.06	—	2.40	3.14	2.20	2.71	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	—	1.60	—	2.44	2.92	1.75	2.46	1.68
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less-----	1	123	—	1 031	870	1 301	352	742
1.01 to 1.50-----	—	2	—	7	14	26	6	3
1.51 or more-----	—	—	—	3	2	4	—	—
Mean-----	.29	.50	—	.47	.48	.49	.54	.41
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1	47	—	567	736	188	168	450
Less than \$20,000-----	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	—	3	—	38	45	2	13	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	—	7	—	123	184	25	106	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	1	20	—	203	150	53	41	45
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	—	6	—	99	120	73	6	201
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	—	4	—	52	170	28	2	161
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	—	4	—	33	50	5	—	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	3	—	10	8	—	—	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	5
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	1
Median (dollars)-----	42 500	74 500	—	72 000	78 500	83 200	50 000	96 700
Mean (dollars)-----	42 500	90 500	—	83 000	88 000	85 900	54 200	104 900
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	—	75	—	404	68	803	179	261
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	—	274	—	267	282	298	386	382
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	274	—	252	330	335	356	392
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	137	—	300	—	313
No meals included in rent-----	—	75	—	380	62	784	176	254
No cash rent-----	—	—	—	23	6	17	3	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
All housing units	268	22	—	1	—	1 908	1 450	2 364
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	266	21	—	1	—	1 809	1 399	2 237
Owner-occupied housing units	228	14	—	—	—	1 530	1 157	1 526
Percent of occupied housing units	85.7	66.7	—	—	—	84.6	82.7	68.2
White	221	14	—	—	—	1 523	1 150	1 481
Black	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	—	—	—	—	1	3	20
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	220	14	—	—	—	1 519	1 147	1 477
Renter-occupied housing units	38	7	—	1	—	279	242	711
White	37	7	—	1	—	273	239	684
Black	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	12
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	10
White, not of Hispanic origin	36	7	—	1	—	271	239	676
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	2	1	—	—	—	99	51	127
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	40
For rent	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	35
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	—	—	—	—	12	5	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	—	29	8	8
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1	1	—	—	—	30	21	27
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
ROOMS								
1 room	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	32
2 rooms	2	—	—	—	—	18	11	38
3 rooms	7	1	—	—	—	71	44	149
4 rooms	21	1	—	—	—	284	287	684
5 rooms	32	3	—	1	—	425	385	512
6 rooms	53	5	—	—	—	445	268	292
7 rooms	47	6	—	—	—	301	205	214
8 or more rooms	106	6	—	—	—	358	250	443
Median, all housing units	6.9	6.7	—	5.0	—	5.8	5.5	5.0
Median, all housing units	7.0	7.0	—	5.0	—	6.0	5.9	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	6.9	6.8	—	5.0	—	5.9	5.5	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.3	6.8	—	—	—	6.1	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	6.8	—	5.0	—	4.8	5.2	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	241	22	—	—	—	1 598	897	1 112
1, attached	2	—	—	—	—	17	15	37
2	13	—	—	—	—	17	34	156
3 or 4	9	—	—	—	—	16	3	188
5 to 9	1	—	—	—	—	9	—	45
10 to 19	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	42
20 to 49	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	32
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	—	—	—	236	491	746
Other	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	6
Occupied housing units	266	21	—	1	—	1 809	1 399	2 237
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	39	8	—	—	—	309	237	470
2 persons	94	5	—	—	—	563	442	774
3 persons	56	6	—	—	—	381	295	422
4 persons	46	2	—	1	—	354	266	356
5 persons	25	—	—	—	—	129	113	162
6 or more persons	6	—	—	—	—	73	46	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	2.00	—	4.00	—	2.59	2.57	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.56	1.75	—	—	—	2.64	2.59	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	2.67	—	4.00	—	2.30	2.46	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	264	21	—	1	—	1 771	1 382	2 179
1.01 to 1.50	2	—	—	—	—	35	14	45
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	13
Mean .....	.40	.30	—	.80	—	.46	.48	.47
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	214	12	—	—	—	1 136	566	839
Less than \$20,000	3	—	—	—	—	43	14	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	2	—	—	—	215	71	21
\$40,000 to \$59,999	15	2	—	—	—	314	145	142
\$60,000 to \$79,999	44	1	—	—	—	239	135	139
\$80,000 to \$99,999	44	2	—	—	—	146	87	182
\$100,000 to \$149,999	57	5	—	—	—	133	95	228
\$150,000 to \$199,999	38	—	—	—	—	27	14	62
\$200,000 to \$249,999	8	—	—	—	—	8	3	22
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	23
\$300,000 or more	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	19
Median (dollars)	99 600	90 000	—	—	—	59 600	68 100	92 500
Mean (dollars)	114 300	90 800	—	—	—	69 600	73 700	108 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	38	7	—	1	—	233	173	692
Median contract rent (dollars)	299	475	—	238	—	257	254	329
Mean contract rent (dollars)	363	469	—	237	—	271	261	326
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
No meals included in rent	37	6	—	1	—	207	150	668
No cash rent	1	1	—	—	—	25	23	24

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
All housing units.....	405	70	1 246	1 698	477	1 504	1 931	1 251
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	382	69	1 130	1 630	467	1 380	1 850	1 181
Percent of occupied housing units.....	2	—	6	1 309	414	834	1 576	923
White.....	5	—	5	80.3	88.7	60.4	85.2	78.2
Black.....	2	—	4	1 295	409	822	1 564	920
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	5	3	5	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	2
Other race.....	—	—	2	5	2	6	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2	—	4	5	—	2	5	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	380	69	1 124	321	409	821	1 560	915
White.....	315	64	592	312	53	546	274	258
Black.....	18	—	39	4	53	509	267	256
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	4	—	15	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1
Other race.....	44	2	471	2	—	17	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	3	22	—	—	5	2	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	10	5	45	3	—	11	3	2
Other vacant.....	308	62	566	309	53	503	266	255
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	23	1	116	68	10	124	81	70
For sale only.....	—	—	—	13	3	21	22	14
For rent.....	21	1	115	23	3	72	8	16
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	1	3	2	15	23	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	—	6	1	4	3	12
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	—	—	21	1	12	25	11
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1
ROOMS								
1 room.....	132	—	78	1	1	6	—	2
2 rooms.....	107	3	774	6	2	69	11	9
3 rooms.....	147	58	371	49	7	297	34	32
4 rooms.....	12	8	18	249	26	209	201	157
5 rooms.....	4	—	2	341	84	160	347	282
6 rooms.....	2	1	—	345	134	227	456	317
7 rooms.....	—	—	1	290	110	198	371	226
8 or more rooms.....	1	—	2	417	113	338	511	226
Median, all housing units.....	2.2	3.1	2.2	6.1	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	2.2	3.1	2.3	6.3	6.6	5.6	6.5	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.1	3.0	2.2	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.3	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	—	5.0	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.1	3.0	2.2	5.0	5.9	3.4	5.3	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	3	—	3	1 425	441	894	1 723	1 050
1, attached.....	—	—	3	6	—	25	10	5
2.....	—	—	4	15	1	5	44	3
3 or 4.....	19	—	45	—	3	42	12	—
5 to 9.....	118	—	150	—	—	101	2	12
10 to 19.....	143	2	1 038	—	—	140	1	4
20 to 49.....	116	68	—	—	—	271	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	—	—	248	30	21	131	167
Other.....	4	—	3	4	2	5	8	10
Occupied housing units.....	382	69	1 130	1 630	467	1 380	1 850	1 181
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	47	1	34	255	51	430	216	196
2 persons.....	158	12	588	548	156	406	645	411
3 persons.....	143	19	297	317	109	214	373	207
4 persons.....	34	36	170	284	100	220	386	215
5 persons.....	—	1	37	152	37	93	165	107
6 or more persons.....	—	—	4	74	14	17	65	45
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.41	3.57	2.40	2.54	2.74	2.14	2.67	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	—	2.50	2.54	2.72	2.88	2.68	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.42	3.57	2.40	2.51	2.96	1.50	2.59	2.93
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	212	35	701	1 591	464	1 377	1 831	1 162
1.01 to 1.50.....	36	33	236	36	3	3	18	14
1.51 or more.....	134	1	193	3	—	—	1	5
Mean.....	1.13	1.08	1.16	.45	.44	.42	.45	.46
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1	—	3	924	315	748	1 171	563
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	23	—	1	19	39
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	95	8	33	67	168
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	187	66	52	245	153
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	2	213	105	135	304	117
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	149	79	151	248	44
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	1	169	48	221	176	36
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	—	—	60	8	108	52	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	17	—	28	27	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	9	1	11	19	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	2	—	8	14	1
Median (dollars).....	187 500	—	68 800	74 500	75 700	100 400	76 600	48 200
Mean (dollars).....	187 500	—	90 800	85 500	81 200	115 000	89 500	54 900
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	380	69	1 123	248	32	534	210	169
Median contract rent (dollars).....	316	635	260	255	317	388	263	212
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	414	576	297	262	329	351	287	224
With meals included in rent.....	115	—	28	—	—	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	670	—	595	—	—	113	113	—
No meals included in rent.....	252	68	1 085	215	28	524	188	139
No cash rent.....	13	1	10	33	4	9	21	30

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 4	Tract 17	Tract 51
Occupied housing units -----	42 877	42 877	17 376	8 208	1 607	1 898	2 472
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 498				386		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	59.5		10 511	2 892	24.0	625	1 151
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 379		6 865	35.2	1 221	32.9	46.6
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.5		39.5	64.8	76.0	1 273	53.4
ROOMS							
1 room -----	537		143	248	41	21	25
2 rooms -----	1 877		638	566	181	108	133
3 rooms -----	4 536		1 556	1 234	422	511	463
4 rooms -----	7 310		2 883	1 547	281	628	473
5 rooms -----	9 309		4 569	1 388	279	335	314
6 rooms -----	7 739		3 409	1 144	190	157	275
7 rooms -----	5 059		1 893	724	106	72	235
8 or more rooms -----	6 510		1 885	1 357	107	66	554
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3		5.2	4.9	4.1	4.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1		5.8	7.1	6.1	5.1	7.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0		4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached -----	26 306		11 872	3 053	477	312	1 141
1, attached -----	742		339	219	45	30	53
2 -----	1 766		1 119	259	349	3	12
3 or 4 -----	2 240		1 227	542	383	158	23
5 to 9 -----	2 742		997	1 001	294	230	53
10 to 19 -----	3 612		700	1 624	36	425	295
20 to 49 -----	2 059		574	1 077	36	318	327
50 or more -----	668		295	373	—	65	186
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 504		142	—	—	352	373
Other -----	238		111	60	23	5	1
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person -----	10 894		5 374	2 398	650	780	809
2 persons -----	14 480		5 789	2 835	476	432	810
3 persons -----	7 389		2 677	1 233	218	256	350
4 persons -----	6 665		2 225	1 339	145	161	182
5 persons -----	2 434		900	279	68	21	343
6 or more persons -----	1 015		411	122	50	41	121
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23		2.07	2.10	1.82	2.1	2.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38		2.25	2.25	2.13	1.77	2.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.96		1.74	2.01	1.71	1.50	1.53
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less -----	41 853		17 098	8 092	1 549	1 870	2 441
1.01 to 1.50 -----	711		224	90	41	21	24
1.51 or more -----	313		54	26	17	7	6
Mean -----	.46		.45	.45	.50	.48	.42
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	20 738		9 575	2 631	295	283	1 049
Less than \$20,000 -----	390		237	2	26	1	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 776		1 972	18	137	2	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5 885		3 861	165	100	31	42
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 470		1 965	591	23	109	201
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 010		644	751	3	103	230
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 804		522	720	5	31	322
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	914		158	283	1	31	304
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	266		69	61	—	5	149
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	131		30	22	—	—	20
\$300,000 or more -----	92		17	18	—	—	3
Median (dollars) -----	65 500		51 400	94 300	37 900	79 800	97 200
Mean (dollars) -----	76 900		60 100	106 800	40 100	82 800	108 900
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 903		6 811	5 306	1 216	1 270	1 317
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	336		315	417	263	329	421
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	363		315	466	269	306	420
With meals included in rent -----	610		24	164	9	2	159
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	610		267	640	223	300	638
No meals included in rent -----	16 104		6 602	5 085	1 181	1 241	1 144
No cash rent -----	484		185	57	26	27	14

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Tippecanoe County — Con.				Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County			Remainder of Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 54	Tract 55	Tract 4	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 55	Tract 54	Tract 55	Tract 104	Tract 105
Occupied housing units -----	1 320	1 212	1 607	2 214	1 877	1 319	1 212	1 319	1 212	64	596
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	59	18	386	930	1 230	59	18	59	18	—	4
Percent of occupied housing units -----	4.5	1.5	24.0	42.0	65.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	1.5	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 261	1 194	1 221	1 284	647	1 260	1 194	1 260	1 194	64	592
Percent of occupied housing units -----	95.5	98.5	76.0	58.0	34.5	95.5	98.5	95.5	98.5	100.0	99.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	48	86	41	25	59	48	86	48	86	—	10
2 rooms -----	148	172	181	131	181	148	172	148	172	2	357
3 rooms -----	231	241	422	457	105	231	241	231	241	55	211
4 rooms -----	232	284	281	453	274	232	284	232	284	6	13
5 rooms -----	317	203	279	282	304	316	203	316	203	—	2
6 rooms -----	243	184	190	223	290	243	184	243	184	1	—
7 rooms -----	43	22	106	191	278	43	22	43	22	—	—
8 or more rooms -----	58	20	107	452	525	58	20	58	20	—	2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.6	6.0	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	6.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	—	7.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	107	59	477	909	1 189	107	59	107	59	—	3
1, attached -----	17	10	45	51	133	17	10	17	10	—	1
2 -----	105	53	349	10	12	105	53	105	53	—	1
3 or 4 -----	180	151	383	45	61	180	151	180	151	—	24
5 to 9 -----	257	266	294	294	278	257	266	257	266	—	64
10 to 19 -----	364	378	36	326	364	364	378	364	378	2	501
20 to 49 -----	277	289	—	186	126	276	289	276	289	62	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other -----	13	6	23	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	275	305	650	772	537	275	305	275	305	1	19
2 persons -----	292	414	476	719	814	292	414	292	414	9	288
3 persons -----	269	184	218	295	255	269	184	269	184	19	162
4 persons -----	411	287	145	299	180	410	287	410	287	34	117
5 persons -----	50	18	68	96	59	50	18	50	18	—	27
6 or more persons -----	23	4	50	33	32	23	4	23	4	—	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.85	2.23	1.82	1.97	2.33	2.84	2.23	2.84	2.23	3.59	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.19	1.50	2.13	2.76	2.07	2.19	1.50	2.19	1.50	—	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.88	2.24	1.71	1.52	1.77	2.87	2.24	2.87	2.24	3.59	2.57
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	1 283	1 197	1 549	2 184	1 858	1 282	1 197	1 282	1 197	31	374
1.01 to 1.50 -----	32	10	41	23	13	32	10	32	10	32	129
1.51 or more -----	5	5	17	7	6	5	5	5	5	1	93
Mean -----	.62	.62	.50	.43	.36	.62	.62	.62	.62	1.01	1.14
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	38	13	295	841	1 131	38	13	38	13	—	3
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	—	26	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	—	—	137	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3	4	100	27	57	3	4	3	4	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	17	6	23	160	229	17	6	17	6	—	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	13	1	3	279	285	13	1	13	1	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	2	5	248	345	—	2	—	2	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	112	133	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	12	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	77 500	64 200	37 900	96 700	99 300	77 500	64 200	77 500	64 200	—	68 800
Mean (dollars) -----	77 600	70 800	40 100	107 500	115 500	77 600	70 800	77 600	70 800	—	90 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 261	1 193	1 216	1 280	644	1 260	1 193	1 260	1 193	64	592
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	533	449	263	422	355	534	449	534	449	647	268
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	560	502	269	422	351	560	502	560	502	582	324
With meals included in rent -----	3	1	9	159	—	3	1	3	1	—	21
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	625	413	223	638	624	625	413	625	413	—	600
No meals included in rent -----	1 247	1 187	1 181	1 108	624	1 246	1 187	1 246	1 187	63	561
No cash rent -----	11	5	26	13	20	11	5	11	5	1	10

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tippecanoe County		
	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Total	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units -----	788	788	182
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	205	123	19
Percent of occupied housing units -----	26.0	33.4	10.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	583	245	163
Percent of occupied housing units -----	74.0	66.6	89.6
ROOMS			
1 room -----	43	13	15
2 rooms -----	90	31	22
3 rooms -----	155	67	34
4 rooms -----	151	62	34
5 rooms -----	142	70	46
6 rooms -----	92	59	14
7 rooms -----	62	41	5
8 or more rooms -----	53	25	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	6.2	7.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	248	168	25
1, attached -----	24	11	5
2 -----	67	43	7
3 or 4 -----	83	47	16
5 to 9 -----	99	35	31
10 to 19 -----	176	29	65
20 to 49 -----	51	13	30
50 or more -----	20	17	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	13	-	-
Other -----	7	5	-
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	268	136	77
2 persons -----	199	90	45
3 persons -----	140	57	28
4 persons -----	113	46	22
5 persons -----	45	23	7
6 or more persons -----	23	16	3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.13	2.03	1.81
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.71	2.52	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.94	1.78	1.74
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	731	352	180
1.01 to 1.50 -----	29	10	2
1.51 or more -----	28	6	-
Mean -----	.57	.52	.57
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	173	111	18
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	3	-
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	30	28	-
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	37	30	1
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	51	31	3
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	22	8	4
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	22	9	7
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	8	2	3
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	-	-	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$109,999 -----	-	-	-
\$110,000 to \$119,999 -----	-	-	-
\$120,000 to \$129,999 -----	-	-	-
\$130,000 to \$139,999 -----	-	-	-
\$140,000 to \$149,999 -----	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$159,999 -----	-	-	-
\$160,000 to \$169,999 -----	-	-	-
\$170,000 to \$179,999 -----	-	-	-
\$180,000 to \$189,999 -----	-	-	-
\$190,000 to \$199,999 -----	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$209,999 -----	-	-	-
\$210,000 to \$219,999 -----	-	-	-
\$220,000 to \$229,999 -----	-	-	-
\$230,000 to \$239,999 -----	-	-	-
\$240,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$259,999 -----	-	-	-
\$260,000 to \$269,999 -----	-	-	-
\$270,000 to \$279,999 -----	-	-	-
\$280,000 to \$289,999 -----	-	-	-
\$290,000 to \$299,999 -----	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	64,300	54,300	105,000
Mean (dollars) -----	70,600	59,500	110,000
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	581	244	163
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	328	318	405
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	351	322	413
With meals included in rent -----	16	2	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	540	152	-
No meals included in rent -----	553	238	161
No cash rent -----	12	4	2

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Tippecanoe County)		West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 51	Tract 55	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 634	1 634	192	689	216	139	210	139
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	251	251	43	147	81	147	75	1
Percent of occupied housing units -----	15.4	15.4	22.4	21.3	37.5	21.3	35.7	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 383	1 383	149	542	135	542	135	138
Percent of occupied housing units -----	84.6	84.6	77.6	78.7	62.5	78.7	64.3	99.3
ROOMS								
1 room -----	204	204	14	108	5	108	5	40
2 rooms -----	492	492	36	127	29	127	29	38
3 rooms -----	297	297	46	114	49	114	49	20
4 rooms -----	210	210	38	108	33	108	33	17
5 rooms -----	148	148	18	64	17	64	17	16
6 rooms -----	96	96	18	38	11	38	10	7
7 rooms -----	52	52	7	35	21	35	19	7
8 or more rooms -----	135	135	15	95	51	95	48	1
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.2	2.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.4	7.4	6.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	2.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	286	286	51	177	90	177	84	6
1, attached -----	25	25	4	12	5	12	5	1
2 -----	45	45	7	31	7	31	7	7
3 or 4 -----	112	112	27	54	4	54	4	20
5 to 9 -----	319	319	32	111	31	111	31	33
10 to 19 -----	648	648	29	178	62	178	62	40
20 to 49 -----	162	162	25	118	17	118	17	32
50 or more -----	20	20	14	6	6	6	6	6
Mobile home or trailer -----	8	8	3	2	1	2	1	1
Other -----	9	9	3	2	1	2	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	386	386	87	206	43	206	42	47
2 persons -----	652	652	35	195	57	195	54	53
3 persons -----	300	300	28	119	38	119	37	20
4 persons -----	202	202	20	113	48	113	47	16
5 persons -----	74	74	19	43	21	43	21	3
6 or more persons -----	20	20	3	13	9	13	9	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.16	2.16	1.76	2.21	2.71	1.92	2.74	1.92
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.25	3.25	3.78	3.34	3.57	2.00	3.67	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.05	2.05	1.50	1.97	2.23	1.92	2.23	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	1 348	1 348	180	627	192	627	186	129
1.01 to 1.50 -----	147	147	8	34	15	34	15	5
1.51 or more -----	139	139	4	28	5	28	9	5
Mean -----	.70	.70	.61	.64	.58	.82	.59	.82
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	230	230	38	142	79	142	74	74
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	9	9	8	2	6	2	4	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	15	15	6	17	23	17	22	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	30	30	3	42	31	42	30	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	54	54	11	51	16	51	15	22
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	76	76	1	22	2	22	2	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	28	28	1	4	1	4	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	8	8	1	3	1	3	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	103 800	103 800	71 700	108 600	111 400	108 600	112 000	100 000
Mean (dollars) -----	119 100	119 100	77 700	122 300	123 400	122 300	124 200	124 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 379	1 379	147	541	135	541	135	138
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	308	308	353	390	462	361	462	361
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	400	400	390	435	519	421	519	421
With meals included in rent -----	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	610	610	513	413	413	413	413	413
No meals included in rent -----	1 363	1 363	145	537	135	537	135	138
No cash rent -----	5	5	1	3	1	3	1	1

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County	
		Total	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units -----	569	228	160
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	188	108	16
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.0	47.4	10.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	381	120	144
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.0	52.6	90.0
ROOMS			
1 room -----	21	4	11
2 rooms -----	75	21	25
3 rooms -----	118	41	34
4 rooms -----	99	28	35
5 rooms -----	110	56	26
6 rooms -----	55	33	12
7 rooms -----	35	24	3
8 or more rooms -----	56	21	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.9	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.8	8.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.4	3.7	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	216	126	32
1, attached -----	14	12	1
2 -----	33	21	5
3 or 4 -----	58	30	17
5 to 9 -----	66	24	32
10 to 19 -----	107	4	43
20 to 49 -----	38	8	22
50 or more -----	5	2	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	27	1	-
Other -----	5	-	5
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	95	40	36
2 persons -----	162	55	55
3 persons -----	118	47	29
4 persons -----	110	41	29
5 persons -----	50	25	5
6 or more persons -----	34	20	6
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.73	2.90	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.52	3.57	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.42	2.33	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	481	186	144
1.01 to 1.50 -----	56	19	11
1.51 or more -----	32	13	5
Mean -----	.71	.65	.67
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	151	98	14
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	3	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	33	24	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	57	43	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	30	19	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	14	7	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	7	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	-	1
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	51 900	48 300	83 300
Mean (dollars) -----	62 700	51 600	96 100
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	379	120	144
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	318	291	415
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	360	300	449
With meals included in rent -----	2	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	581	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	368	113	143
No cash rent -----	9	7	1

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units -----	42 530	42 530	17 238	8 114
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 372	25 372	10 443	2 878
Percent of occupied housing units -----	59.7	59.7	60.6	35.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 158	17 158	6 795	5 236
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.3	40.3	39.4	64.5
ROOMS				
1 room -----	522	522	141	240
2 rooms -----	1 833	1 833	629	550
3 rooms -----	4 467	4 467	1 929	1 217
4 rooms -----	7 257	7 257	2 867	1 530
5 rooms -----	9 244	9 244	4 537	1 373
6 rooms -----	7 702	7 702	3 386	1 137
7 rooms -----	5 036	5 036	1 876	722
8 or more rooms -----	6 469	6 469	1 873	1 345
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1	5.8	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	26 169	26 169	11 797	3 031
1, attached -----	730	730	329	218
2 -----	1 743	1 743	1 104	256
3 or 4 -----	2 208	2 208	1 211	531
5 to 9 -----	2 704	2 704	981	985
10 to 19 -----	3 546	3 546	697	1 598
20 to 49 -----	2 042	2 042	571	1 067
50 or more -----	667	667	295	372
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 487	2 487	142	-
Other -----	234	234	111	56
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	10 832	10 832	5 349	2 374
2 persons -----	14 378	14 378	5 752	2 802
3 persons -----	7 316	7 316	2 647	1 220
4 persons -----	6 606	6 606	2 205	1 325
5 persons -----	2 401	2 401	884	275
6 or more persons -----	997	997	401	118
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.23	2.07	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.38	2.24	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.96	1.96	1.74	2.01
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	41 557	41 557	16 979	8 006
1.01 to 1.50 -----	681	681	213	85
1.51 or more -----	292	292	46	23
Mean -----	.46	.46	.44	.45
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	20 634	20 634	9 511	2 618
Less than \$20,000 -----	388	388	235	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 754	2 754	1 939	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5 849	5 849	3 933	165
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2 998	2 998	1 951	586
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 800	2 800	638	746
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	910	910	158	283
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	265	265	69	61
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	130	130	30	21
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	92	92	17	18
\$300,000 or more -----	65 600	65 600	51 400	94 300
Median (dollars) -----	77 000	77 000	60 100	106 800
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 683	16 683	6 741	5 226
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	336	336	315	417
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	363	363	315	466
With meals included in rent -----	313	313	24	164
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	611	611	267	640
No meals included in rent -----	15 894	15 894	6 538	5 006
No cash rent -----	476	476	179	56

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA		Tippecanoe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County									
	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51
ANCESTRY														
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 101	1 950	2 778	4 652	4 300	3 057	4 259	3 358	4 244	6 612
Ancestry specified	113 851	113 851	37 870	23 561	1 723	1 627	2 064	4 199	3 737	2 601	3 504	2 820	3 961	6 030
Single ancestry	68 470	68 470	22 924	14 815	1 055	1 044	1 244	2 537	2 152	1 256	2 129	1 767	2 390	3 707
Multiple ancestry	45 381	45 381	14 946	8 746	668	583	820	1 662	1 585	1 345	1 375	1 053	1 571	2 323
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	16 747	16 747	5 894	2 346	378	323	714	453	563	456	755	538	283	582
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	261 196	261 196	87 528	51 814	4 202	3 900	5 556	9 304	8 600	6 114	8 518	6 716	8 488	13 224
Arab	369	369	44	152	—	—	6	9	24	18	19	—	19	52
Austrian	313	313	80	85	—	8	—	26	6	6	—	—	13	37
Belgian	238	238	64	38	40	6	7	11	—	—	—	—	6	10
Canadian	142	142	64	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	302	302	53	75	—	—	—	5	6	—	32	34	18	15
Danish	468	468	133	112	5	—	—	—	—	16	14	6	23	34
Dutch	7 683	7 683	2 880	775	131	152	125	380	241	131	168	326	308	325
English	18 933	18 933	6 162	3 794	227	256	291	775	632	306	419	422	950	1 026
Finnish	242	242	21	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	106
French (except Basque)	5 546	5 546	2 057	860	99	111	118	229	168	102	215	114	197	335
French Canadian	787	787	288	174	6	16	7	51	31	51	8	25	6	23
German	51 859	51 859	16 843	9 876	668	717	827	1 961	1 834	1 623	1 590	1 124	1 808	2 400
Greek	474	474	74	207	—	—	—	41	13	26	17	—	—	33
Hungarian	690	690	145	237	—	—	8	37	6	—	—	6	22	25
Irish	23 784	23 784	8 595	4 124	444	349	573	1 126	1 030	705	806	651	698	1 058
Italian	3 570	3 570	1 019	1 027	79	84	29	18	82	113	116	37	140	182
Lithuanian	331	331	57	117	5	—	—	—	—	—	26	6	7	19
Norwegian	1 111	1 111	311	364	—	—	6	29	35	30	7	18	23	96
Polish	3 591	3 591	669	999	6	19	58	66	50	87	100	30	131	180
Portuguese	100	100	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Romanian	81	81	5	57	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Russian	736	736	261	341	6	—	—	29	6	—	—	13	17	113
Scottish-Irish	3 265	3 265	1 342	540	156	72	75	196	70	37	37	67	114	280
Scottish	3 310	3 310	911	912	29	—	35	106	37	148	106	73	98	286
Slovak	888	888	143	313	—	—	—	13	22	25	22	—	38	60
Subsaharan African	82	82	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Swedish	2 449	2 449	812	523	—	36	41	34	99	65	34	29	112	108
Swiss	869	869	313	66	—	7	18	38	47	11	29	49	33	53
Ukrainian	158	158	5	66	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	7 124	7 124	3 330	741	258	132	110	333	395	71	172	413	183	170
Welsh	1 281	1 281	374	338	—	15	40	36	16	33	76	—	60	96
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	184	184	25	91	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6	—	11
Yugoslavian	156	156	35	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Other ancestries	116 669	116 669	39 187	23 217	2 032	1 848	3 136	3 667	3 646	2 445	4 456	3 224	3 338	5 785
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	29	29	6	15	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	65	65	—	34	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	23	23	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	26	26	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	154	154	5	81	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	74	74	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	26	26	5	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	40	40	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County													
	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Tippecanoe County—Con.													
	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
ANCESTRY														
All persons	4 652	6 562	7 495	1 925	1 984	3 259	4 077	448	3 201	1 950	2 778	1 540	3 390	3 261
Ancestry specified	4 447	5 886	6 242	1 590	1 759	2 920	3 503	348	2 819	1 627	2 064	1 339	2 987	2 743
Single ancestry	2 419	3 867	3 757	962	1 086	1 571	2 307	213	1 676	1 044	1 244	672	1 899	1 625
Multiple ancestry	2 028	2 019	2 485	628	673	1 349	1 196	135	1 143	583	820	667	1 088	1 118
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	205	676	1 253	335	225	339	574	100	382	323	714	201	403	518
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	9 304	13 124	14 990	3 850	3 968	6 518	8 154	896	6 402	3 900	5 556	3 080	6 780	6 522
Arab	—	59	—	—	—	7	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Austrian	8	34	—	—	—	38	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	5
Belgian	6	15	27	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	5	—
Canadian	17	10	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
Czech	26	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	27	36	16	5	—	5	56	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
Dutch	124	132	390	116	215	239	290	10	265	152	125	143	304	171
English	1 294	586	1 527	202	279	564	333	86	529	256	291	278	553	476
Finnish	—	19	11	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—
French (except Basque)	179	176	250	82	89	130	153	28	202	111	118	96	118	242
French Canadian	61	32	28	6	61	6	20	5	30	16	7	—	—	7
German	1 599	2 830	2 753	638	763	1 309	1 352	174	1 255	717	827	670	1 376	1 249
Greek	42	80	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	6	—	6
Hungarian	79	55	41	—	—	19	—	6	—	—	8	—	42	—
Irish	758	1 101	1 086	418	375	791	667	88	706	349	573	289	651	532
Italian	144	363	109	69	13	52	100	—	76	84	29	130	67	58
Lithuanian	14	33	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15
Norwegian	98	59	36	—	21	25	39	—	28	—	6	17	16	35
Polish	115	361	212	6	14	60	54	—	72	19	58	21	118	—
Portuguese	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Russian	102	52	17	6	13	34	65	—	35	—	—	12	19	7
Scotch-Irish	94	100	225	148	67	87	157	—	111	72	75	25	69	72
Scottish	244	146	246	29	33	87	97	24	58	—	35	53	56	60
Slovak	31	80	—	—	6	7	28	5	—	—	—	—	—	35
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	152	103	119	—	53	153	43	—	7	36	41	40	77	65
Swiss	75	33	46	—	—	—	13	—	24	7	18	7	23	44
Ukrainian	9	37	25	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	157	259	358	224	157	223	294	—	120	132	110	60	266	250
Welsh	123	51	110	—	5	11	48	—	22	15	40	45	45	25
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	7	26	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Other ancestries	3 439	5 943	6 935	1 845	1 745	2 588	4 233	465	2 752	1 848	3 136	1 133	2 944	2 941
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	55	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Can.										West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	4 416	3 685	1 357	229	1 445	2 380	2 439	—	—	—	5 921	4 586
Ancestry specified	4 015	3 259	1 161	168	1 149	2 067	2 332	—	—	—	5 365	4 381
Single ancestry	2 425	1 897	636	78	694	1 373	1 522	—	—	—	3 338	2 410
Multiple ancestry	1 590	1 362	525	90	475	694	810	—	—	—	2 027	1 971
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	401	426	196	61	276	313	107	—	—	—	556	205
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	8 832	7 370	2 714	458	2 890	4 760	4 878	—	—	—	11 842	9 172
Arab	—	—	5	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	52	—
Austrian	9	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	28	8
Belgian	26	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Canadian	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	17
Czech	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	26
Danish	—	20	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	15	26
Dutch	375	350	75	20	14	6	14	—	—	—	25	27
English	724	513	158	36	59	216	155	—	—	—	296	124
Finnish	—	—	—	—	143	249	492	—	—	—	825	—
French (except Basque)	229	161	36	—	83	95	5	—	—	—	106	1 272
French Canadian	39	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	282	161
German	1 910	1 574	20	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	23	61
Greek	41	—	567	129	584	787	962	—	—	—	2 086	1 583
Hungarian	37	5	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	33	42
Irish	1 089	708	297	42	—	422	357	—	—	—	23	79
Italian	18	60	34	—	241	27	101	—	—	—	989	732
Lithuanian	—	10	—	—	101	6	101	—	—	—	174	144
Lithuanian	—	10	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	19	14
Norwegian	20	38	23	8	7	18	10	—	—	—	96	98
Polish	59	17	33	—	19	21	47	—	—	—	151	97
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Russian	29	11	—	—	—	13	17	—	—	—	100	102
Scotch-Irish	196	85	46	—	—	56	76	—	—	—	253	88
Scottish	73	123	15	12	22	51	83	—	—	—	217	236
Slavak	13	—	16	—	22	—	11	—	—	—	31	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	25	80	6	—	—	29	105	—	—	—	101	152
Swiss	29	5	47	—	29	49	18	—	—	—	47	75
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	333	466	154	—	43	328	170	—	—	—	—	9
Welsh	36	5	10	—	24	—	43	—	—	—	141	157
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	123
Yugoslavian	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Other ancestries	3 418	3 081	1 127	205	1 403	2 340	1 983	—	—	—	5 319	3 421
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.					Remainder of Tippecanoe County						
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 042	6 562	4 828	968	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	236
Ancestry specified	2 759	5 886	4 271	899	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	184
Single ancestry	1 659	3 867	2 943	598	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	112
Multiple ancestry	1 100	2 019	1 328	301	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	72
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	283	676	557	69	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	52
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 084	13 124	9 656	1 936	-	-	352	-	-	-	-	472
Arab	-	59	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austrian	8	34	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian	6	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian	16	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech	-	21	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish	13	36	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dutch	72	132	105	46	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	5
English	512	586	427	172	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	51
Finnish	6	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French (except Basque)	121	176	98	22	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
French Canadian	34	32	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
German	1 157	2 830	1 828	392	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	51
Greek	25	80	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungarian	25	55	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish	530	1 101	676	96	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	37
Italian	152	363	177	17	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuanian	17	33	25	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	65	59	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Polish	126	361	222	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Portuguese	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romanian	18	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	66	52	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotch-Irish	36	100	26	37	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish	150	146	100	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Slovak	40	80	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsaharan African	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedish	29	103	119	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Swiss	14	33	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Ukrainian	13	37	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States or American	7	259	145	32	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
Welsh	63	51	21	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	10	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	9	26	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries	2 569	5 943	5 070	895	-	-	187	-	-	-	-	249
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	-	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican	-	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.										
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons											
Ancestry specified											
Single ancestry											
Multiple ancestry											
Ancestry unclassified or not reported											
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported											
Arab											
Austrian											
Belgian											
Canadian											
Czech											
Danish											
Dutch											
English											
Finnish											
French (except Basque)											
French Canadian											
German											
Greek											
Hungarian											
Irish											
Italian											
Lithuanian											
Norwegian											
Polish											
Portuguese											
Romanian											
Russian											
Scotch-Irish											
Scottish											
Slavak											
Subsaharan African											
Swedish											
Swiss											
Ukrainian											
United States or American											
Welsh											
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)											
Yugoslavian											
Other ancestries											
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)											
Central American											
Costa Rican											
Guatemalan											
Honduran											
Nicaraguan											
Panamanian											
Salvadoran											
Central American, origin not specified											
South American											
Argentinean											
Chilean											
Colombian											
Ecuadorian											
Peruvian											
Venezuelan											
Other South American											

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.										
	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
ANCESTRY											
All persons	5 130	4 051	6 527	4 017	6 921	3 578	4 709	1 352	3 336	5 444	3 325
Ancestry specified	4 042	3 536	5 343	3 463	6 201	3 409	3 944	1 277	3 078	4 567	2 786
Single ancestry	2 227	1 959	3 159	2 209	3 806	2 466	2 336	639	1 661	2 703	1 592
Multiple ancestry	1 815	1 577	2 184	1 254	2 395	943	1 608	638	1 417	1 864	1 194
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 088	515	1 184	554	720	169	765	75	258	877	539
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	10 260	8 102	13 054	8 034	13 842	7 156	9 418	2 704	6 672	10 888	6 650
Arab	6	—	—	10	55	42	—	5	9	—	—
Austrian	5	18	—	24	31	—	2	—	—	31	4
Belgian	—	7	27	8	46	7	8	—	11	16	—
Canadian	2	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	4
Czech	—	32	—	—	29	—	3	—	—	38	—
Danish	10	—	16	40	32	51	6	—	26	5	9
Dutch	373	293	344	79	183	41	496	169	241	392	319
English	647	687	1 355	373	682	292	779	218	617	759	618
Finnish	5	—	11	15	22	13	—	—	—	9	—
French (except Basque)	321	230	228	111	332	88	182	86	176	204	85
French Canadian	23	26	16	27	50	9	5	4	61	—	10
German	2 187	1 728	2 361	1 576	2 971	966	1 754	741	1 703	2 593	1 199
Greek	—	—	—	21	38	17	—	—	—	61	—
Hungarian	—	18	41	30	76	47	17	6	—	15	—
Irish	1 059	774	990	654	1 081	298	844	341	618	1 020	697
Italian	56	56	92	233	428	190	66	6	93	42	19
Lithuanian	2	23	30	30	21	6	16	—	—	—	6
Norwegian	95	22	36	30	17	37	37	—	29	—	32
Polish	67	108	170	238	529	158	42	19	122	103	35
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	16	38	—	7	—	—	—
Romanian	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	5	11	8	31	7	19	23	—	6	5	—
Scotch-Irish	180	77	188	66	136	47	140	—	119	142	56
Scottish	117	65	183	93	175	40	139	29	101	155	57
Slavak	16	35	—	77	127	69	—	—	31	10	9
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	7	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	66	74	100	88	146	33	112	16	56	78	134
Swiss	6	10	38	39	15	13	69	9	31	51	31
Ukrainian	—	—	25	—	29	—	15	—	—	12	—
United States or American	201	490	326	53	112	71	380	126	168	161	363
Welsh	64	28	98	17	39	18	39	12	60	29	29
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yugoslavian	—	6	—	9	14	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 684	3 188	6 040	3 848	6 076	4 381	4 148	866	2 298	4 866	2 899
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	15	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-- West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	130 598	130 598	43 764	25 907	2 101	1 950	2 778	4 652	4 300	3 057
Native	123 918	123 918	42 681	22 934	2 094	1 950	2 614	4 564	4 235	3 035
Foreign born	6 680	6 680	1 083	2 973	7	—	164	88	65	22
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	935	935	162	328	—	—	32	19	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	122 290	122 290	40 509	25 007	1 985	1 846	2 573	4 370	3 806	2 732
In linguistically isolated households	1 817	1 817	341	562	—	—	62	48	—	—
Speak a language other than English	9 011	9 011	1 791	3 656	32	20	232	109	133	89
Do not speak English "very well"	3 664	3 664	781	1 382	7	6	120	66	28	23
Speak Spanish	2 116	2 116	711	557	27	6	121	29	73	31
Do not speak English "very well"	768	768	299	182	7	6	63	13	5	17
Linguistically isolated	193	193	66	53	—	—	37	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	3 332	3 332	462	1 425	—	—	28	46	20	—
Do not speak English "very well"	1 844	1 844	288	730	—	—	23	37	—	—
Linguistically isolated	1 188	1 188	202	307	—	—	15	37	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	53 925	53 925	10 913	16 695	444	343	556	1 248	1 257	1 027
Preprimary school	2 423	2 423	856	362	34	5	35	81	101	94
Public school	1 297	1 297	456	143	34	5	28	28	75	43
Elementary or high school	17 395	17 395	6 478	1 747	290	260	416	771	779	816
Public school	15 750	15 750	5 672	1 621	283	241	374	688	694	716
College	34 107	34 107	3 579	14 586	120	78	105	396	377	117
Public college	33 042	33 042	3 324	14 353	120	65	85	329	369	117
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	69 148	69 148	28 232	10 211	1 480	1 443	1 799	3 087	2 497	1 700
Less than 9th grade	3 547	3 547	1 880	205	160	75	271	107	101	35
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 702	6 702	3 623	237	343	237	380	410	242	176
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21 920	21 920	10 079	864	628	631	553	1 154	968	607
Some college, no degree	11 916	11 916	5 006	1 484	185	250	257	513	544	319
Associate degree	3 846	3 846	1 600	440	24	78	78	195	213	114
Bachelor's degree	10 667	10 667	3 530	2 740	86	97	147	419	251	310
Graduate or professional degree	10 550	10 550	2 514	4 241	54	75	113	289	178	139
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	85.2	80.5	95.7	66.0	78.4	63.8	83.3	86.3	87.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.7	30.7	21.4	68.4	9.5	11.9	14.5	22.9	17.2	26.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	128	128	292	31	236	—	446	274	514	136
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 227	1 227	1 329	562	1 253	1 228	1 359	1 254	1 610	1 863
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 948	1 948	1 893	1 685	1 524	1 524	1 641	2 046	2 071	2 041
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	122 290	122 290	40 509	25 007	1 985	1 846	2 573	4 370	3 806	2 732
Some house	49 166	49 166	20 132	5 665	1 043	1 224	1 083	2 699	1 627	1 517
Different house in United States	69 192	69 192	19 939	17 631	936	609	1 449	1 619	2 150	1 199
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 422	20 422	10 193	2 950	624	434	825	750	772	519
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8 703	8 703	2 215	749	52	62	310	211	436	291
Different MSA/PMSA	27 274	27 274	4 352	10 196	136	53	182	443	497	288
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 793	12 793	3 179	3 736	124	60	132	215	445	101
Abroad	3 932	3 932	438	1 711	6	13	41	52	29	16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	99 840	99 840	43 764	25 907	2 101	1 950	2 778	4 652	3 765	2 149
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	51 354	51 354	32 112	9 434	1 825	1 826	1 753	4 012	2 331	1 947
Rural population	30 758	30 758	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	908
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	15 131	15 131	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	708
On farms	2 218	2 218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	63 081	63 081	22 447	11 754	970	984	1 364	2 445	2 212	1 415
Car, truck, or van	53 307	53 307	20 713	8 062	918	941	1 282	2 283	2 094	1 386
Drove alone	46 120	46 120	17 937	7 051	773	814	978	2 015	1 933	1 232
Carpooled	7 187	7 187	2 776	1 011	145	127	304	268	161	154
Public transportation (including taxicab)	764	764	412	91	21	21	24	33	11	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	716	716	379	91	21	21	24	25	11	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	17	17	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Walked	6 506	6 506	679	3 056	13	6	38	39	24	—
Other means	741	741	188	225	12	—	17	18	4	13
Worked at home	1 763	1 763	455	320	6	16	3	72	79	16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.07	1.04	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	15.6	14.7	12.2	13.8	13.0	13.8	15.8	16.5	18.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 836	2 836	1 014	185	29	12	87	100	143	132
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	9 605	9 605	4 059	629	277	255	248	468	376	245
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	19 343	19 343	7 381	3 053	216	401	350	738	825	531
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 587	9 587	3 247	2 383	103	93	156	415	238	156
All other times	19 947	19 947	6 291	5 184	339	207	520	652	551	335
Worked in MSA of residence	59 310	59 310	21 434	11 012	927	951	1 334	2 325	2 107	1 327
Lafayette city	28 474	28 474	14 224	1 988	529	711	820	1 754	1 380	915
West Lafayette city	10 619	10 619	2 354	4 018	157	66	198	154	201	44
Shadeland town	91	91	27	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	40	40	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Ground town	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	20 002	20 002	4 823	5 006	241	174	316	407	520	368
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 771	3 771	1 013	742	43	33	30	120	105	88
Warren County	28	28	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	150	150	60	15	5	—	10	11	6	—
Remainder of Corral County	167	167	36	5	—	—	—	13	—	6
Fauntain County	83	83	42	6	—	13	—	—	4	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	457	457	164	93	—	6	—	15	6	10
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	174	174	47	7	—	—	5	—	5	11
Frankfort city	179	179	62	21	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Clinton County	245	245	34	28	—	7	—	9	—	7
Crawfordsville city	205	205	72	12	5	—	—	19	7	6
Remainder of Montgomery County	150	150	56	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	66	66	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	164	164	19	62	5	—	—	—	—	—
Manticello city	144	144	43	14	10	—	—	—	19	17
Remainder of White County	351	351	79	58	—	7	—	16	20	—
Worked elsewhere	1 208	1 208	281	390	18	—	15	37	33	31

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.							Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 259	3 358	4 244	6 612	4 652	6 562	7 495	1 925	1 984	3 259
Native	3 982	3 278	4 090	5 746	4 134	6 197	7 169	1 918	1 953	3 202
Foreign born	277	80	154	866	518	365	326	7	31	57
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	127	7	21	127	48	52	—	—	7	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 817	3 032	3 988	6 095	4 398	6 525	6 924	1 817	1 820	3 010
In linguistically isolated households	208	20	62	260	98	80	—	—	25	7
Speak a language other than English	381	131	204	903	622	689	375	32	77	132
Do not speak English "very well"	244	33	101	430	171	250	61	7	32	64
Speak Spanish	37	24	41	23	83	208	93	27	31	84
Do not speak English "very well"	18	6	5	—	9	102	9	7	13	38
Linguistically isolated	10	—	—	—	9	24	—	—	7	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	185	88	109	461	275	186	70	—	16	7
Do not speak English "very well"	165	27	89	266	106	88	—	—	11	7
Linguistically isolated	157	20	62	147	47	45	—	—	—	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 017	923	1 157	2 293	1 711	6 154	2 055	444	443	756
Preprimary school	47	88	75	249	78	6	191	34	52	104
Public school	17	52	13	91	48	—	96	34	31	93
Elementary or high school	453	659	793	915	583	29	996	290	252	443
Public school	433	647	657	858	499	29	916	283	179	413
College	517	176	289	1 129	1 050	6 119	868	120	139	209
Public college	460	164	271	1 077	1 013	6 068	827	120	139	203
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 451	1 996	2 810	4 127	3 142	536	4 887	1 325	1 301	2 206
Less than 9th grade	98	196	23	108	85	—	346	127	86	121
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	182	311	140	200	36	—	379	302	209	228
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	914	804	729	469	256	19	1 137	547	539	788
Some college, no degree	546	326	633	603	400	133	922	185	248	385
Associate degree	164	128	193	211	117	27	329	24	61	135
Bachelor's degree	327	163	621	1 031	909	189	835	86	121	308
Graduate or professional degree	220	68	471	1 505	1 339	168	939	54	37	241
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.6	74.6	94.2	92.5	96.1	100.0	85.2	67.6	77.3	84.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.3	11.6	38.9	61.4	71.5	66.6	36.3	10.6	12.1	24.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	347	374	50	55	177	10	313	192	252	500
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	825	1 349	933	782	569	530	1 286	1 213	1 374	1 640
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 828	2 581	1 977	1 834	1 697	—	2 008	1 613	2 076	1 894
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 817	3 032	3 988	6 095	4 398	6 525	6 924	1 817	1 820	3 010
Some house	985	1 422	1 999	1 960	2 273	279	2 897	955	1 047	1 738
Different house in United States	2 667	1 593	1 876	3 700	2 003	5 999	3 865	856	767	1 261
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	996	686	799	1 145	686	314	1 211	597	467	584
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	354	140	208	358	186	106	900	52	64	218
Different MSA/PMSA	801	357	539	1 521	803	4 410	981	106	149	342
Not in an MSA/PMSA	516	410	330	676	328	1 169	773	101	87	117
Abroad	165	17	113	435	122	247	162	6	6	11
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 117	3 358	4 141	6 612	4 652	6 562	4 472	1 925	1 984	3 259
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 766	2 086	3 245	3 744	3 433	304	2 566	1 666	1 671	2 916
Rural population	142	—	103	—	—	—	3 023	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	32	—	—	—	1 819	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 496	1 609	2 464	3 101	2 331	2 304	3 775	908	1 062	1 623
Car, truck, or van	2 390	1 524	2 400	2 896	2 112	1 050	3 529	856	968	1 505
Drove alone	1 952	1 282	2 300	2 481	1 877	942	2 987	737	846	1 323
Carpooled	438	242	100	415	235	108	542	119	122	182
Public transportation (including taxicab)	53	46	3	7	30	17	10	21	14	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	53	40	3	7	30	17	10	21	14	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	36	26	21	70	77	1 081	78	13	40	52
Other means	17	2	12	61	24	72	62	12	16	7
Worked at home	—	11	28	67	88	84	96	6	24	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09	1.02	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	16.0	15.2	14.3	11.8	10.8	16.3	14.2	14.0	15.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	282	78	103	45	36	40	165	29	73	37
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	435	359	406	239	227	79	509	258	253	361
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	880	546	1 074	1 188	832	214	1 403	197	319	562
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	261	233	429	709	556	306	581	96	119	261
All other times	638	382	424	853	592	1 581	1 021	322	274	349
Worked in MSA of residence										
Lafayette city	2 301	1 511	2 329	2 807	2 192	2 181	3 554	865	1 012	1 556
West Lafayette city	1 480	919	1 440	708	398	319	1 216	493	682	960
Shadeland town	220	183	261	950	886	948	1 077	157	148	191
Otterbein town (pt.)	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Battle Ground town	—	—	—	7	—	—	20	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	590	409	628	1 142	908	914	1 230	215	182	405
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Warren County	195	98	135	294	139	123	221	43	50	67
Delphi city	—	23	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Carroll County	—	4	11	—	—	—	29	5	9	—
Fountain County	—	—	7	—	—	6	17	—	—	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	33	7	27	44	—	19	8	—	—	12
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Frankfort city	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	8
Remainder of Clinton County	32	18	27	—	14	7	9	—	—	—
Crowfordsville city	24	—	24	12	—	—	18	5	—	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	14	—	5	7	9	—	8	—	—	4
Otterbein town (pt.)	11	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	25	14	6	38	5	—	8
Monticello city	12	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	6	—
Remainder of White County	—	5	7	8	19	21	21	—	—	5
Worked elsewhere	53	34	17	189	74	57	64	18	29	16

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons -----	4 077	448	3 201	1 950	2 778	1 540	3 390	3 261	4 416	3 685
Native -----	3 883	416	3 119	1 950	2 614	1 488	3 335	3 217	4 345	3 633
Foreign born -----	194	32	82	—	164	52	55	44	71	52
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households -----	22	—	23	—	32	4	—	11	19	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	3 743	435	2 949	1 846	2 573	1 433	3 152	3 027	4 151	3 373
In linguistically isolated households -----	22	—	47	—	62	16	—	29	48	—
Speak a language other than English -----	187	18	156	20	232	86	102	179	100	107
Do not speak English "very well" -----	37	—	53	6	120	71	42	90	66	64
Speak Spanish -----	45	—	35	6	121	50	14	125	29	75
Do not speak English "very well" -----	6	—	6	6	63	35	—	57	13	45
Linguistically isolated -----	6	—	—	—	37	—	—	16	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	91	7	29	—	28	—	30	13	37	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	26	—	29	—	23	—	23	13	37	—
Linguistically isolated -----	16	—	29	—	15	—	—	13	37	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	1 231	54	700	343	556	515	709	775	1 170	1 019
Preprimary school -----	98	—	54	5	35	23	49	67	72	88
Public school -----	51	—	33	5	28	—	11	42	28	19
Elementary or high school -----	472	7	420	260	416	252	443	444	737	728
Public school -----	403	7	353	241	374	176	284	430	654	686
College -----	661	47	226	78	105	240	217	264	361	203
Public college -----	616	47	195	65	85	240	194	258	303	183
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over -----	2 418	324	2 075	1 443	1 799	950	2 297	2 207	2 941	2 247
Less than 9th grade -----	316	40	166	75	271	48	76	142	107	107
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	497	55	232	237	380	66	215	230	397	237
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	620	97	712	631	553	142	806	959	1 105	968
Some college, no degree -----	331	45	347	250	257	181	528	411	487	481
Associate degree -----	72	11	114	78	78	17	123	85	185	221
Bachelor's degree -----	312	27	297	97	147	279	300	184	389	182
Graduate or professional degree -----	270	49	207	75	113	217	249	196	271	51
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	66.4	70.7	80.8	78.4	63.8	88.0	87.3	83.1	82.9	84.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	24.1	23.5	24.3	11.9	14.5	52.2	23.9	17.2	22.4	10.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	456	—	440	—	446	50	155	186	298	360
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	1 141	1 306	1 443	1 228	1 359	808	1 381	1 443	1 328	1 738
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	1 790	1 615	2 040	1 524	1 641	1 586	1 833	1 567	2 104	1 848
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over -----	3 743	435	2 949	1 846	2 573	1 433	3 152	3 027	4 151	3 373
Same house -----	1 074	80	1 413	1 224	1 083	740	1 769	1 611	2 624	2 043
Different house in United States -----	2 641	312	1 514	609	1 449	687	1 348	1 387	1 475	1 321
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	1 301	162	881	434	825	258	762	811	703	740
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	206	30	122	62	310	63	110	201	179	221
Different MSA/PMSA -----	722	84	372	53	182	153	265	235	396	139
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	412	36	139	60	132	213	211	140	197	221
Abroad -----	28	43	22	13	41	6	35	29	52	9
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population -----	4 077	448	3 201	1 950	2 778	1 540	3 390	3 261	4 416	3 685
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	1 251	74	1 762	1 826	1 753	1 152	2 846	2 589	3 873	3 591
Rural population -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over -----	1 942	200	1 510	984	1 364	734	1 839	1 697	2 286	1 922
Car, truck, or van -----	1 427	137	1 333	941	1 282	687	1 754	1 560	2 132	1 884
Drive alone -----	1 067	94	1 176	814	978	584	1 491	1 397	1 885	1 663
Carpooled -----	360	43	157	127	304	103	263	163	247	221
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	127	25	47	21	24	18	7	26	33	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	127	25	41	21	24	6	—	26	25	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Walked -----	279	16	76	6	38	—	31	38	39	5
Other means -----	62	10	6	—	17	—	17	25	10	—
Worked at home -----	47	12	48	16	3	29	30	48	72	26
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.16	1.22	1.06	1.08	1.15	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	13.8	13.4	14.1	13.0	13.8	14.7	12.4	15.3	15.7	15.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	94	14	52	12	87	44	77	33	100	90
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	230	19	279	255	248	76	247	296	432	339
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	522	36	391	401	350	283	649	567	680	663
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	379	16	191	93	156	177	334	231	395	177
All other times -----	670	103	549	207	520	125	502	522	607	627
Worked in MSA of residence -----	1 880	195	1 439	951	1 334	674	1 781	1 640	2 171	1 825
Lafayette city -----	1 175	133	889	711	820	419	1 298	1 150	1 622	1 332
West Lafayette city -----	213	27	167	66	198	57	149	151	142	178
Shadeland town -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
Otterbein town (pt.) -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Ground town -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County -----	492	35	377	174	316	198	324	339	407	309
Worked outside MSA of residence -----	62	5	71	33	30	60	58	57	115	97
Warren County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city -----	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Carroll County -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Fountain County -----	—	—	7	13	—	10	—	—	—	5
Indianapolis city (remainder) -----	—	—	14	6	—	15	20	29	15	13
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA -----	20	—	—	—	5	8	—	7	—	—
Frankfort city -----	8	—	7	—	—	—	20	—	—	13
Remainder of Clinton County -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
Crawfordsville city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	19	—
Remainder of Montgomery County -----	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	8	—	6
Otterbein town (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Manticello city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Remainder of White County -----	19	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	16	7
Worked elsewhere -----	—	—	30	—	15	21	12	8	32	38

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.								West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 357	229	1 445	2 380	2 439	—	—	—	5 921	4 586
Native	1 336	229	1 409	2 307	2 327	—	—	—	5 069	4 068
Foreign born	21	—	36	73	112	—	—	—	852	518
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	15	7	15	—	—	—	120	48
Persons 5 years and over	1 215	199	1 390	2 160	2 216	—	—	—	5 436	4 341
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	15	20	50	—	—	—	247	98
Speak a language other than English	32	—	54	106	171	—	—	—	885	622
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	15	27	82	—	—	—	417	171
Speak Spanish	23	—	5	5	36	—	—	—	23	83
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	9
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	—	15	88	97	—	—	—	448	275
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	15	27	77	—	—	—	253	106
Linguistically isolated	—	—	15	20	50	—	—	—	134	47
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	421	65	358	641	713	—	—	—	2 048	1 686
Preprimary school	23	16	—	75	61	—	—	—	220	69
Public school	16	—	—	52	13	—	—	—	68	48
Elementary or high school	258	49	74	451	482	—	—	—	793	583
Public school	220	49	74	451	395	—	—	—	751	499
College	140	—	284	115	170	—	—	—	1 035	1 034
Public college	140	—	274	110	152	—	—	—	1 000	997
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	741	135	836	1 440	1 547	—	—	—	3 655	3 085
Less than 9th grade	6	5	5	164	18	—	—	—	102	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	31	12	13	228	54	—	—	—	187	36
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	325	49	278	571	389	—	—	—	404	256
Some college, no degree	146	15	149	201	359	—	—	—	538	400
Associate degree	73	26	88	94	115	—	—	—	177	117
Bachelor's degree	126	21	183	127	344	—	—	—	891	875
Graduate or professional degree	34	7	120	55	268	—	—	—	1 356	1 316
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.0	87.4	97.8	72.8	95.3	—	—	—	92.1	96.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.6	20.7	36.2	12.6	39.6	—	—	—	61.5	71.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	492	—	96	418	91	—	—	—	58	177
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 650	1 774	319	1 245	1 018	—	—	—	774	584
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 933	2 000	1 896	2 478	2 208	—	—	—	1 863	1 708
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 215	199	1 390	2 160	2 216	—	—	—	5 436	4 341
Same house	307	83	257	1 014	1 070	—	—	—	1 670	2 241
Different house in United States	904	116	1 118	1 129	1 045	—	—	—	3 331	1 978
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	347	87	261	504	469	—	—	—	998	686
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	141	—	137	45	54	—	—	—	312	169
Different MSA/PMSEA	182	29	423	255	265	—	—	—	1 378	795
Not in on MSA/PMSEA	234	—	297	325	257	—	—	—	643	328
Abroad	4	—	15	17	101	—	—	—	435	122
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 357	229	1 445	2 380	2 439	—	—	—	5 921	4 586
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	973	229	427	1 500	2 013	—	—	—	3 268	3 408
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	741	110	1 135	1 080	1 310	—	—	—	2 733	2 288
Car, truck, or van	715	110	1 119	1 021	1 282	—	—	—	2 581	2 078
Drove alone	680	102	1 018	833	1 249	—	—	—	2 212	1 843
Carpooled	35	8	101	188	33	—	—	—	369	235
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	6	27	3	—	—	—	7	30
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	27	3	—	—	—	7	30
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	5	—	10	26	5	—	—	—	70	77
Other means	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	49	24
Worked at home	21	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	26	79
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.01	—	—	—	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.9	16.5	18.2	16.4	14.9	—	—	—	14.1	11.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	—	93	57	84	—	—	—	29	36
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	155	32	148	236	195	—	—	—	204	227
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	311	48	408	418	576	—	—	—	1 101	823
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	64	—	153	161	244	—	—	—	593	548
All other times	152	30	333	202	197	—	—	—	780	575
Worked in MSA of residence	716	104	1 021	1 017	1 253	—	—	—	2 467	2 149
Lafayette city	472	85	608	594	781	—	—	—	606	389
West Lafayette city	98	—	150	127	135	—	—	—	877	869
Shadeland town	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Ground town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	146	19	252	296	337	—	—	—	984	891
Worked outside MSA of residence	25	6	114	63	57	—	—	—	266	139
Warren County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	6	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Corroll County	—	6	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Fountain County	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	—	—	33	7	—	—	—	—	44	—
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankfort city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clinton County	—	—	7	5	6	—	—	—	—	14
Crawfordsville city	—	—	24	—	18	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	—	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	—	9
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	14
Monticello city	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of White County	8	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	8	19
Worked elsewhere	11	—	13	28	10	—	—	—	177	74

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.						Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 042	6 562	4 828	968	—	—	176	—	—
Native	2 684	6 197	4 058	858	—	—	176	—	—
Foreign born	358	365	770	110	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	71	52	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 953	6 525	4 823	929	—	—	168	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	93	80	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	339	689	980	141	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	134	250	387	23	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	28	208	189	26	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	102	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	24	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	109	186	407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	72	88	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	69	45	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 894	6 154	4 560	353	—	—	—	—	—
Preprimary school	45	6	2	20	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	5	—	2	20	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	273	29	6	63	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	273	29	6	63	—	—	—	—	—
College	1 576	6 119	4 552	270	—	—	—	—	—
Public college	1 562	6 068	4 465	261	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 365	536	911	659	—	—	155	—	—
Less than 9th grade	6	—	—	12	—	—	33	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	82	19	31	72	—	—	81	—	—
Some college, no degree	164	133	151	98	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree	25	27	28	66	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	390	189	242	153	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	684	168	459	258	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.2	—	—	52.3	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	78.7	66.6	76.9	62.4	—	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	42	10	15	131	—	—	1 000	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	500	530	50	957	—	—	1 571	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 497	—	808	1 449	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 953	6 525	4 823	929	—	—	168	—	—
Same house	948	279	161	366	—	—	88	—	—
Different house in United States	1 806	5 999	4 006	511	—	—	80	—	—
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	386	314	321	245	—	—	27	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	106	86	12	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	975	4 410	2 554	84	—	—	30	—	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	381	1 169	1 045	170	—	—	23	—	—
Abroad	199	247	656	52	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 042	6 562	4 828	968	—	—	176	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 756	304	175	523	—	—	159	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 524	2 304	2 401	504	—	—	62	—	—
Car, truck, or van	1 001	1 050	925	427	—	—	62	—	—
Drove alone	841	942	848	365	—	—	36	—	—
Carpooled	160	108	77	62	—	—	26	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	29	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	29	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	429	1 081	1 364	35	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	38	72	33	9	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	27	84	71	33	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.06	1.05	1.08	—	—	1.27	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.4	10.8	11.1	13.3	—	—	8.7	—	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	40	41	16	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	82	79	31	6	—	—	19	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	451	214	271	193	—	—	19	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	324	306	489	123	—	—	7	—	—
All other times	617	1 581	1 498	133	—	—	17	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 428	2 181	2 310	477	—	—	62	—	—
Lafayette city	267	319	286	121	—	—	36	—	—
West Lafayette city	524	948	650	150	—	—	—	—	—
Shadeland town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Ground town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	637	914	1 374	206	—	—	26	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	96	123	91	27	—	—	—	—	—
Warren County	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	4	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Carroll County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fountain County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	18	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankfort city	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clinton County	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawfordsville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	5	6	13	8	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello city	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of White County	—	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	36	57	38	8	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	—	236	—	2 943	2 828	2 814	978	1 805
Native	—	—	219	—	2 899	2 806	2 573	971	1 763
Foreign born	—	—	17	—	44	22	241	7	42
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	219	—	2 591	2 533	2 427	872	1 772
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	12
Speak a language other than English	—	—	9	—	101	89	327	25	33
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	23	23	229	6	19
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	50	31	32	19	5
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	17	18	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	9	—	16	—	170	—	12
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	78	—	836	962	659	282	444
Preprimary school	—	—	9	—	78	78	47	13	14
Public school	—	—	—	—	59	43	17	—	—
Elementary or high school	—	—	34	—	521	767	379	208	311
Public school	—	—	34	—	474	667	359	196	262
College	—	—	35	—	237	117	233	61	119
Public college	—	—	26	—	229	117	186	54	119
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	146	—	1 756	1 565	1 615	556	1 263
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	95	30	93	32	5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	13	—	211	164	169	83	86
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	49	—	643	558	636	233	340
Some college, no degree	—	—	26	—	398	304	397	125	274
Associate degree	—	—	10	—	140	88	76	34	78
Bachelor's degree	—	—	30	—	125	289	144	36	277
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	18	—	144	132	100	13	203
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	91.1	—	82.6	87.6	83.8	79.3	92.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	32.9	—	15.3	26.9	15.1	8.8	38.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	526	145	569	286	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	643	—	1 593	1 872	1 100	1 585	787
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	1 217	—	2 146	2 044	1 798	2 841	1 657
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	219	—	2 591	2 533	2 427	872	1 772
Same house	—	—	75	—	1 320	1 434	1 728	408	929
Different house in United States	—	—	144	—	1 246	1 083	1 549	464	831
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	47	—	425	432	735	182	330
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	32	—	295	291	217	95	154
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	47	—	315	259	378	102	274
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	18	—	211	101	219	85	73
Abroad	—	—	—	—	25	16	150	—	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	236	—	2 408	1 920	2 672	978	1 702
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	139	—	1 358	1 718	1 339	586	1 232
Rural population	—	—	—	—	535	908	142	—	103
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	309	708	—	—	32
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	159	—	1 471	1 305	1 361	529	1 154
Car, truck, or van	—	—	151	—	1 379	1 276	1 271	503	1 118
Drive alone	—	—	130	—	1 253	1 130	934	449	1 051
Carpooled	—	—	21	—	126	146	337	54	67
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	11	—	47	19	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	11	—	47	13	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	19	—	26	—	16
Other means	—	—	8	—	4	13	17	2	6
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	58	16	—	5	14
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.07	—	1.05	1.06	1.16	1.06	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	16.6	—	17.8	18.3	17.2	15.3	15.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	105	132	189	21	19
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	36	—	221	213	287	123	211
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	58	—	514	483	472	128	498
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	20	—	174	156	108	72	185
All other times	—	—	45	—	399	305	305	180	227
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	154	—	1 391	1 223	1 280	494	1 076
Lafayette city	—	—	132	—	908	830	872	325	659
West Lafayette city	—	—	12	—	103	44	70	56	126
Shadeland town	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Ground town	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	—	—	—	—	374	349	338	113	291
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	5	—	80	82	81	35	78
Warren County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
Remainder of Carroll County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Fountain County	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	—	—	—	—	6	10	—	—	27
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	5	11	16	—	—
Frankfort city	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Clinton County	—	—	—	—	—	7	25	13	21
Crawfordsville city	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	6
Remainder of Montgomery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello city	—	—	—	—	19	17	—	—	—
Remainder of White County	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	5	—	22	31	40	6	7

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	691	66	—	—	—	5 130	4 051	6 527
Native	677	66	—	—	—	5 091	4 009	6 311
Foreign born	14	—	—	—	—	39	42	216
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	659	57	—	—	—	4 782	3 729	5 995
In linguistically isolated households	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	18	—	—	—	—	130	53	234
Do not speak English "very well"	13	—	—	—	—	30	36	38
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	46	45	67
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	20	36	9
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	13	—	—	—	—	20	8	70
Do not speak English "very well"	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	245	25	—	—	—	1 402	1 264	1 702
Preprimary school	29	9	—	—	—	97	121	171
Public school	23	—	—	—	—	50	94	76
Elementary or high school	122	—	—	—	—	1 047	809	933
Public school	107	—	—	—	—	1 007	770	853
College	94	16	—	—	—	258	334	598
Public college	77	16	—	—	—	248	320	566
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	472	57	—	—	—	3 235	2 383	4 228
Less than 9th grade	6	—	—	—	—	151	110	334
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13	—	—	—	—	383	257	379
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65	—	—	—	—	1 372	1 047	1 065
Some college, no degree	65	—	—	—	—	593	424	824
Associate degree	34	—	—	—	—	206	130	263
Bachelor's degree	140	34	—	—	—	341	214	682
Graduate or professional degree	149	23	—	—	—	189	201	681
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.0	100.0	—	—	—	83.5	84.6	83.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	61.2	100.0	—	—	—	16.4	17.4	32.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	333	297	369
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	860	—	—	—	—	1 654	1 338	1 339
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 607	1 500	—	—	—	1 876	2 110	2 092
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	659	57	—	—	—	4 782	3 729	5 995
Some house	290	32	—	—	—	2 805	2 157	2 531
Different house in United States	369	25	—	—	—	1 977	1 539	3 354
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	147	—	—	—	—	630	530	966
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	46	17	—	—	—	797	425	888
Different MSA/PMSA	143	8	—	—	—	293	208	897
Not in an MSA/PMSA	33	—	—	—	—	257	376	603
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	110
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	691	66	—	—	—	—	—	3 504
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	476	25	—	—	—	—	—	2 043
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	5 130	4 051	3 023
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	2 914	1 891	1 819
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	277	290	91
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	368	43	—	—	—	2 699	2 184	3 271
Car, truck, or van	315	34	—	—	—	2 559	2 077	3 102
Drove alone	269	34	—	—	—	2 227	1 841	2 622
Carpooled	46	—	—	—	—	332	236	480
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	—	30	19	43
Other means	12	—	—	—	—	13	2	53
Worked at home	41	9	—	—	—	80	79	63
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.00	—	—	—	1.08	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	5.8	—	—	—	20.3	23.1	16.8
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	16	—	—	—	—	135	123	149
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	35	—	—	—	—	747	338	503
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	87	9	—	—	—	895	821	1 210
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	116	8	—	—	—	323	286	458
All other times	73	17	—	—	—	519	537	888
Worked in MSA of residence	340	43	—	—	—	2 529	1 980	3 077
Lafayette city	102	9	—	—	—	1 219	926	1 095
West Lafayette city	73	17	—	—	—	400	489	927
Shadeland town	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	20
Bottle Ground town	7	—	—	—	—	61	6	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	158	17	—	—	—	847	545	1 024
Worked outside MSA of residence	28	—	—	—	—	170	204	194
Warren County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	18
Remainder of Carroll County	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	17
Fountain County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indianapolis city (remainder)	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	8
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—
Frankfort city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clinton County	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	9
Crowfordsville city	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	18
Remainder of Montgomery County	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Remainder of Benton County	9	—	—	—	—	—	44	30
Monticello city	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	9
Remainder of White County	—	—	—	—	—	55	84	21
Worked elsewhere	12	—	—	—	—	20	22	56

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 017	6 921	3 578	4 709	1 352	3 336	5 444	3 325
Native	3 824	6 705	2 213	4 647	1 340	3 307	5 393	3 313
Foreign born	193	216	1 365	62	12	29	51	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	294	—	—	—	8	9
Persons 5 years and over	3 981	6 921	3 173	4 366	1 272	3 122	5 059	3 076
In linguistically isolated households	18	—	653	—	—	—	16	9
Speak a language other than English	369	488	1 310	68	16	70	190	34
Do not speak English "very well"	88	93	804	26	—	8	56	9
Speak Spanish	110	159	120	10	9	47	76	22
Do not speak English "very well"	55	26	44	5	—	8	34	9
Linguistically isolated	18	—	36	—	—	—	1	9
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	101	94	911	—	7	7	5	2
Do not speak English "very well"	23	15	613	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 860	6 896	2 652	1 347	391	874	1 546	852
Preprimary school	—	—	148	65	23	103	131	69
Public school	—	—	115	38	23	46	58	56
Elementary or high school	5	9	241	1 002	266	609	1 224	683
Public school	5	9	205	947	260	553	1 127	622
College	3 855	6 887	2 263	280	102	162	191	100
Public college	3 757	6 707	2 205	230	92	156	173	87
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	197	43	1 537	2 973	849	2 200	3 392	2 083
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	162	30	107	120	154
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	28	297	54	105	315	244
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	7	41	1 127	363	697	1 656	997
Same college, no degree	42	8	157	476	146	388	474	305
Associate degree	7	—	47	155	42	169	182	145
Bachelor's degree	67	8	552	415	145	377	376	145
Graduate or professional degree	81	20	712	341	69	357	269	93
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	100.0	98.2	84.6	90.1	90.4	87.2	80.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	75.1	65.1	82.2	25.4	25.2	33.4	19.0	11.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	16	1	176	270	275	193	263	203
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	500	—	787	1 702	1 808	932	1 664	1 758
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	—	2 000	2 116	1 708	2 110	2 255	2 296
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 981	6 921	3 173	4 366	1 272	3 122	5 059	3 076
Same house	270	467	116	2 698	689	1 404	2 966	1 962
Different house in United States	3 553	6 285	1 979	1 668	583	1 711	2 070	1 112
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	146	112	256	465	205	614	764	266
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	57	30	80	609	269	200	753	484
Different MSA/PMSA	2 578	4 605	1 216	237	70	621	301	144
Not in an MSA/PMSA	772	1 538	427	357	39	276	252	218
Abroad	158	169	1 078	—	—	7	23	2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 017	6 921	3 578	—	47	1 102	151	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	32	—	47	514	140	—
Rural population	—	—	—	4 709	1 305	2 234	5 293	3 325
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	1 899	441	1 495	2 167	1 456
On farms	—	—	—	452	193	69	389	407
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 387	1 915	1 494	2 485	740	1 871	2 774	1 608
Car, truck, or van	515	403	850	2 333	691	1 812	2 597	1 484
Drive alone	389	323	554	1 972	656	1 684	2 313	1 265
Carpooled	126	80	296	361	35	128	284	219
Public transportation (including taxicab)	71	7	38	15	—	9	6	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	62	7	38	15	—	9	6	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	668	1 372	491	20	5	2	24	36
Other means	36	5	98	19	—	—	25	15
Worked at home	97	128	17	98	44	48	122	69
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.12	1.21	1.09	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	9.8	8.2	12.2	19.4	20.8	18.2	19.7	24.7
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	28	112	35	188	48	72	174	91
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	49	81	59	496	158	322	658	361
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	142	84	302	799	241	766	911	470
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	196	144	361	393	127	296	336	191
All other times	875	1 366	720	511	122	367	573	426
Worked in MSA of residence	1 323	1 826	1 416	2 347	687	1 671	2 549	1 396
Lafayette city	195	96	166	1 074	378	1 060	1 380	800
West Lafayette city	368	376	313	339	50	184	244	56
Shadeland town	—	—	—	30	—	—	8	7
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Ground town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Tippecanoe County	760	1 354	937	904	259	427	917	533
Worked outside MSA of residence	64	89	78	138	53	200	225	212
Warren County	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Delphi city	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Remainder of Carroll County	—	—	—	13	—	52	14	—
Fountain County	—	—	—	13	—	11	1	6
Indianapolis city (remainder)	—	16	9	26	—	46	14	13
Remainder of Indianapolis, IN MSA	10	16	5	3	8	14	4	20
Frankfort city	—	—	—	—	—	19	32	33
Remainder of Clinton County	—	—	—	—	8	—	54	32
Crawfordsville city	—	7	—	11	5	—	17	30
Remainder of Montgomery County	—	7	8	—	7	7	2	37
Otterbein town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantichella city	—	—	—	—	—	20	3	5
Remainder of White County	11	—	9	14	—	—	5	3
Worked elsewhere	43	43	47	34	25	31	60	33

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette- West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	105 941	105 941	34 271	23 353	1 706	1 631	2 177	3 656	3 107	1 958
In labor force	67 203	67 203	23 843	12 655	1 016	1 079	1 435	2 527	2 311	1 471
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.4	63.4	69.6	54.2	59.6	66.2	65.9	69.1	74.4	75.1
Civilian labor force	67 054	67 054	23 798	12 629	1 009	1 079	1 435	2 517	2 301	1 471
Employed	64 082	64 082	22 767	11 910	974	990	1 371	2 457	2 220	1 427
Unemployed	2 972	2 972	1 031	719	35	89	64	60	81	44
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.7	3.5	8.2	4.5	2.4	3.5	3.0
Not in labor force	38 738	38 738	10 428	10 698	690	552	742	1 129	796	487
Institutionalized persons	1 618	1 618	687	179	80	—	135	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	18 726	18 726	1 387	7 793	32	15	30	200	219	74
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	9 260	9 260	4 534	1 605	341	393	262	485	179	89
Females 16 years and over	52 550	52 550	17 900	10 726	847	903	1 097	1 983	1 628	1 051
In labor force	30 601	30 601	11 152	5 519	483	508	627	1 256	1 085	674
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.2	58.2	62.3	51.5	57.0	56.3	57.2	63.3	66.6	64.1
Civilian labor force	30 585	30 585	11 152	5 515	483	508	627	1 256	1 085	674
Employed	29 129	29 129	10 615	5 226	474	431	622	1 235	1 025	649
Unemployed	1 456	1 456	537	289	9	77	5	21	60	25
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	1.9	15.2	.8	1.7	5.5	3.7
With own children under 6 years	6 903	6 903	2 518	847	96	90	158	179	368	299
In labor force	4 454	4 454	1 724	397	60	59	99	96	240	194
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 240	7 240	2 758	675	105	128	151	367	366	245
In labor force	5 862	5 862	2 234	517	86	112	95	297	282	176
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	9 670	9 670	3 781	1 110	140	123	239	301	539	422
All parents present in household in labor force	5 990	5 990	2 457	467	75	84	144	142	332	254
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	16 916	16 916	6 441	1 647	294	240	409	767	807	730
All parents present in household in labor force	12 456	12 456	4 675	1 012	199	171	208	600	568	524
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 749	13 749	2 239	1 752	77	81	148	246	282	180
Not enrolled in school	1 363	1 363	601	77	12	33	79	38	76	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	416	416	147	11	12	10	31	5	20	12
Not high school graduate	484	484	268	5	7	25	37	14	43	12
Employed	245	245	154	—	—	15	11	9	23	—
Unemployed	120	120	65	5	—	—	19	5	16	—
Not in labor force	119	119	49	—	7	10	7	—	4	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	64 082	64 082	22 767	11 910	974	990	1 371	2 457	2 220	1 427
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 719	6 719	2 467	1 193	56	83	104	377	240	197
Professional specialty occupations	12 334	12 334	2 993	4 455	67	91	150	288	313	263
Technicians and related support occupations	3 524	3 524	1 023	995	35	31	39	125	125	61
Sales occupations	6 612	6 612	2 504	1 183	44	109	88	228	306	129
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 306	9 306	3 430	1 408	149	154	170	400	344	207
Private household occupations	292	292	74	60	—	—	—	5	6	—
Protective service occupations	778	778	380	106	40	23	46	30	24	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 134	9 134	3 396	1 352	214	159	314	291	307	130
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 195	1 195	125	287	—	—	—	14	12	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 856	5 856	2 529	314	158	158	177	256	245	159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 269	4 269	2 142	196	115	76	135	272	179	149
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 841	1 841	755	124	40	53	43	109	78	58
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 222	2 222	949	237	56	53	105	62	41	42
Construction	2 880	2 880	1 322	144	87	128	106	94	85	64
Manufacturing	11 523	11 523	4 966	967	246	194	322	548	509	436
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 313	2 313	926	150	45	52	20	110	97	53
Wholesale and retail trade	13 076	13 076	4 968	2 235	168	200	310	503	472	251
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 172	3 172	1 247	372	28	60	78	122	157	88
Business and repair services	2 212	2 212	788	400	41	35	31	86	90	17
Professional and related services	23 842	23 842	6 919	6 773	278	256	370	823	649	432
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	64 082	64 082	22 767	11 910	974	990	1 371	2 457	2 220	1 427
Private wage and salary workers	46 748	46 748	17 847	7 204	782	713	1 084	1 983	1 737	1 177
Government workers	14 083	14 083	3 758	4 186	176	218	248	370	356	191
Local government workers	3 181	3 181	1 201	484	57	102	97	125	98	77
Self-employed workers	3 091	3 091	1 131	491	16	59	39	94	123	59
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	85 112	85 112	25 676	19 627	1 106	1 144	1 547	2 759	2 524	1 538
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	59 727	59 727	19 634	12 915	894	916	1 219	2 049	1 947	1 184
50 to 52 weeks	35 833	35 833	14 867	4 520	675	710	839	1 695	1 535	901
40 to 49 weeks	6 290	6 290	2 139	1 338	95	89	123	143	127	134
27 to 39 weeks	3 851	3 851	1 117	1 051	50	64	99	103	98	87
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	11 803	11 803	3 430	3 145	122	100	188	403	238	159
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	93 153	93 153	28 235	21 162	1 231	1 192	1 732	3 069	2 859	1 836
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 969	1 969	927	102	109	39	61	128	54	56
With a mobility limitation	1 047	1 047	589	53	72	19	51	85	13	50
In labor force	164	164	102	15	—	6	6	25	—	6
With a self-care limitation	1 401	1 401	642	63	56	26	21	95	54	33
With a work disability	4 772	4 772	2 227	443	159	89	188	275	200	103
In labor force	2 153	2 153	914	235	41	35	54	128	79	42
Prevented from working	2 089	2 089	1 105	122	118	41	101	125	79	55
No work disability	88 381	88 381	26 008	20 719	1 072	1 103	1 544	2 794	2 659	1 733
In labor force	63 220	63 220	22 130	12 025	921	998	1 333	2 297	2 172	1 396
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 021	11 021	5 304	1 986	388	439	310	577	238	122
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 872	1 872	976	257	72	78	92	105	58	10
With a mobility limitation	1 474	1 474	749	193	65	41	82	66	33	10
With a self-care limitation	992	992	547	160	19	37	39	47	31	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	2 649	2 649	1 224	391	97	100	75	127	103	69
Mean family income (dollars)	24 226	24 226	21 607	42 027	17 210	22 235	15 398	33 030	14 396	23 619
1 worker	7 246	7 246	2 803	939	153	107	161	388	358	214
Mean family income (dollars)	33 334	33 334	29 630	55 012	18 052	29 081	17 454	35 468	31 877	36 196
2 or more workers	19 080	19 080	7 280	2 219	290	351	419	858	780	541
Mean family income (dollars)	48 615	48 615	45 985	65 624	35 483	41 663	32 574	49 464	47 480	56 700

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.							Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 385	2 374	3 347	5 159	3 895	6 518	5 893	1 538	1 584	2 508
In labor force	2 601	1 697	2 615	3 256	2 470	2 571	3 993	954	1 116	1 706
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.8	71.5	78.1	63.1	63.4	39.4	67.8	62.0	70.5	68.0
Civilian labor force	2 595	1 690	2 602	3 249	2 470	2 565	3 982	947	1 112	1 706
Employed	2 509	1 609	2 539	3 131	2 373	2 338	3 820	912	1 070	1 658
Unemployed	86	81	63	118	97	227	162	35	42	48
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	4.8	2.4	3.6	3.9	8.8	4.1	3.7	3.8	2.8
Not in labor force	784	677	732	1 903	1 425	3 947	1 900	584	468	802
Institutionalized persons	—	20	—	212	—	—	663	80	—	—
Enrolled in school	173	112	144	429	455	3 858	314	32	54	84
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	305	252	259	732	605	57	331	260	288	405
Females 16 years and over	1 703	1 335	1 670	2 710	1 977	2 502	2 967	762	806	1 340
In labor force	1 169	856	1 157	1 383	1 037	1 027	1 793	447	550	826
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.6	64.1	69.3	51.0	52.5	41.0	58.7	58.2	68.2	61.6
Civilian labor force	1 169	856	1 157	1 383	1 037	1 027	1 793	447	550	826
Employed	1 119	800	1 152	1 341	974	961	1 714	438	521	799
Unemployed	50	56	5	42	63	66	79	9	29	27
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	6.5	.4	3.0	6.1	6.4	4.4	2.0	5.3	3.3
With own children under 6 years	325	253	189	455	267	21	545	90	132	223
In labor force	221	167	150	174	160	8	331	54	107	182
With own children 6 to 17 years only	214	271	398	365	206	4	481	105	109	219
In labor force	187	221	306	299	134	4	362	86	109	197
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	496	389	272	657	308	29	648	132	179	308
All parents present in household in labor force	314	263	213	223	165	—	409	67	143	231
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	423	648	799	875	524	27	1 037	294	264	500
All parents present in household in labor force	362	456	547	545	271	21	759	199	257	432
Persons 16 to 19 years	250	134	285	268	216	782	324	77	108	117
Not enrolled in school	100	42	44	37	16	12	137	12	51	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	12	16	11	—	—	77	12	6	—
Not high school graduate	36	12	33	5	—	—	29	7	18	6
Employed	22	8	17	—	—	—	7	—	12	6
Unemployed	6	4	6	5	—	—	11	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	10	—	—	—	11	7	6	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 509	1 609	2 539	3 131	2 373	2 338	3 820	912	1 070	1 658
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	258	146	505	536	319	124	481	56	53	214
Professional specialty occupations	304	139	534	1 365	1 096	526	942	67	83	225
Technicians and related support occupations	154	77	112	201	91	204	227	35	70	90
Sales occupations	183	132	334	320	239	244	355	44	150	173
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	451	286	410	265	288	344	398	140	210	262
Private household occupations	—	20	7	—	13	15	45	—	—	10
Protective service occupations	7	23	51	18	8	45	40	40	—	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	313	251	205	262	157	434	410	193	180	247
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	—	31	16	44	107	72	—	12	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	250	215	199	56	40	86	394	141	153	150
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	344	203	98	9	50	59	195	106	87	110
Transportation and material moving occupations	83	69	25	36	10	42	96	34	36	92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	144	48	28	47	18	108	165	56	36	47
Construction	97	80	72	72	32	6	188	80	86	121
Manufacturing	811	447	553	321	224	190	532	231	177	311
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	182	66	89	82	30	19	174	45	47	76
Wholesale and retail trade	443	307	504	428	401	630	658	157	261	313
Finance, insurance, and real estate	211	114	208	203	103	35	207	28	52	61
Business and repair services	111	72	75	51	43	142	265	31	39	64
Professional and related services	491	393	801	1 857	1 375	1 053	1 485	259	372	590
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 509	1 609	2 539	3 131	2 373	2 338	3 820	912	1 070	1 658
Private wage and salary workers	2 131	1 284	1 967	1 830	1 249	1 708	2 540	720	867	1 275
Government workers	317	271	440	1 138	932	571	1 065	176	164	264
Local government workers	51	89	158	214	91	52	138	57	48	64
Self-employed workers	61	54	119	131	192	46	205	16	39	119
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 818	1 761	2 811	3 727	2 985	6 077	4 394	1 044	1 169	1 912
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 229	1 438	2 177	2 671	2 123	4 045	3 301	845	893	1 446
50 to 52 weeks	1 541	1 057	1 778	1 843	1 323	306	2 375	636	761	1 150
40 to 49 weeks	261	219	218	355	328	251	405	95	39	136
27 to 39 weeks	137	61	93	179	126	304	174	50	24	66
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	368	168	294	523	487	791	595	122	163	260
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 050	2 046	3 041	4 124	3 074	6 447	4 797	1 144	1 266	2 009
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	67	80	16	41	8	114	91	45	33
With a mobility limitation	9	50	47	16	26	—	35	54	28	14
In labor force	—	12	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	14
With a self-care limitation	46	30	48	—	23	8	88	47	17	28
With a work disability	171	183	153	153	122	52	326	125	85	111
In labor force	66	42	86	71	59	12	199	32	44	54
Prevented from working	88	107	67	54	40	12	119	93	34	46
No work disability	2 879	1 863	2 888	3 971	2 952	6 395	4 471	1 019	1 181	1 898
In labor force	2 505	1 599	2 482	3 106	2 195	2 545	3 698	868	1 042	1 558
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	329	301	293	816	821	65	422	307	314	499
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	58	13	138	88	8	45	56	71	82
With a mobility limitation	88	49	13	117	51	2	45	49	45	48
With a self-care limitation	38	34	6	84	57	6	33	19	50	61
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	77	90	85	184	133	14	119	73	80	71
Mean family income (dollars)	15 465	10 569	37 043	26 671	48 234	41 835	47 988	16 795	21 087	29 272
1 worker	383	327	207	464	338	43	406	138	87	297
Mean family income (dollars)	17 280	23 067	51 417	40 475	84 169	23 570	36 522	18 797	28 593	35 242
2 or more workers	610	495	924	942	826	58	1 357	279	371	580
Mean family income (dollars)	38 153	35 685	73 716	62 109	76 707	38 343	42 918	35 896	40 927	46 367

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 295	415	2 533	1 631	2 177	1 207	2 702	2 599	3 463	2 651
In labor force	2 169	233	1 613	1 079	1 435	767	1 954	1 774	2 368	2 060
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.8	56.1	63.7	66.2	65.9	63.5	72.3	68.3	68.4	77.7
Civilian labor force	2 169	233	1 613	1 079	1 435	767	1 954	1 774	2 358	2 047
Employed	1 975	200	1 558	990	1 371	753	1 871	1 710	2 298	1 951
Unemployed	194	33	55	89	64	14	83	64	60	96
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	14.2	3.4	8.2	4.5	1.8	4.2	3.6	2.5	4.7
Not in labor force	1 126	182	920	552	742	440	748	825	1 095	591
Institutionalized persons	79	33	260	—	135	—	—	80	—	—
Enrolled in school	323	10	53	15	30	105	87	53	187	60
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	305	81	344	393	262	180	485	386	485	255
Females 16 years and over	1 593	204	1 345	903	1 097	645	1 454	1 436	1 871	1 467
In labor force	979	74	761	508	627	337	940	855	1 165	1 046
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.5	36.3	56.6	56.3	57.2	52.2	64.6	59.5	62.3	71.3
Civilian labor force	979	74	761	508	627	337	940	855	1 165	1 046
Employed	889	62	748	431	622	330	885	822	1 144	985
Unemployed	90	12	13	77	5	7	55	33	21	61
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	16.2	1.7	15.2	8	2.1	5.9	3.9	1.8	5.8
With own children under 6 years	182	7	178	90	158	74	198	207	170	299
In labor force	125	—	120	59	99	33	161	149	96	196
With own children 6 to 17 years only	153	7	135	128	151	89	213	185	349	316
In labor force	114	7	109	112	95	66	179	166	279	279
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	377	13	296	123	239	122	283	263	284	409
All parents present in household in labor force	252	—	183	84	144	53	226	163	142	271
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	421	14	377	240	409	243	452	471	743	707
All parents present in household in labor force	308	7	259	171	208	160	340	386	584	525
Persons 16 to 19 years	220	21	158	81	148	74	186	160	223	199
Not enrolled in school	66	21	38	33	79	12	55	31	27	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	25	—	9	10	31	—	—	—	5	23
Not high school graduate	56	21	—	25	37	—	7	11	14	28
Employed	31	21	—	15	11	—	7	11	9	5
Unemployed	25	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	5	12
Not in labor force	—	—	—	10	7	—	—	—	—	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 975	200	1 558	990	1 371	753	1 871	1 710	2 298	1 951
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	177	16	220	83	104	95	189	154	348	131
Professional specialty occupations	312	29	192	91	150	248	307	200	279	120
Technicians and related support occupations	57	19	118	31	39	28	72	53	108	85
Sales occupations	157	34	216	109	88	97	283	219	203	234
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	194	18	188	154	170	94	316	305	374	325
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	4	5	26
Protective service occupations	53	—	6	23	46	5	9	27	21	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	426	61	240	159	314	35	193	329	277	307
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	—	12	—	—	—	24	7	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	191	5	131	158	177	42	213	176	251	265
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	244	8	134	76	135	48	174	89	254	247
Transportation and material moving occupations	34	10	36	53	43	38	12	73	102	87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	118	—	65	53	105	18	68	74	62	87
Construction	110	4	56	128	106	27	155	81	94	140
Manufacturing	347	17	272	194	322	127	394	318	522	514
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	50	8	78	52	20	47	51	84	97	64
Wholesale and retail trade	473	77	395	200	310	130	384	497	458	472
Finance, insurance, and real estate	77	6	44	60	78	46	137	58	104	131
Business and repair services	88	—	47	35	31	25	62	44	77	79
Professional and related services	720	81	524	256	370	309	544	482	784	417
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 975	200	1 558	990	1 371	753	1 871	1 710	2 298	1 951
Private wage and salary workers	1 509	177	1 174	713	1 084	514	1 467	1 304	1 824	1 621
Government workers	358	7	303	218	248	179	274	294	370	215
Local government workers	64	—	71	102	97	42	127	105	125	107
Self-employed workers	108	16	81	59	39	60	123	105	94	115
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 315	241	1 740	1 144	1 547	872	2 095	1 900	2 591	2 141
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 697	166	1 243	916	1 219	655	1 635	1 426	1 910	1 644
50 to 52 weeks	1 045	71	945	710	839	445	1 208	1 104	1 594	1 290
40 to 49 weeks	302	54	187	89	123	107	184	98	131	161
27 to 39 weeks	187	15	29	64	99	45	106	119	95	74
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	362	43	319	100	188	88	285	250	382	272
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 866	290	1 863	1 192	1 732	989	2 157	2 060	2 876	2 337
With a mobility or self-care limitation	191	37	56	39	61	7	48	43	119	63
With a mobility limitation	118	23	33	19	51	7	19	27	85	29
In labor force	5	—	12	6	6	—	6	6	25	5
With a self-care limitation	181	14	42	26	21	7	42	37	86	57
With a work disability	392	39	191	89	188	33	68	217	268	156
In labor force	103	6	121	35	54	9	37	132	128	71
Prevented from working	256	28	57	41	101	24	31	67	118	78
No work disability	2 474	251	1 672	1 103	1 544	956	2 089	1 843	2 608	2 181
In labor force	2 026	216	1 426	998	1 333	720	1 863	1 574	2 138	1 930
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	350	92	410	439	310	218	545	459	577	301
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	10	87	78	92	32	101	47	105	63
With a mobility limitation	75	10	80	41	82	32	80	41	66	44
With a self-care limitation	49	5	60	37	39	32	54	23	47	42
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	148	7	128	100	75	33	79	104	127	61
Mean family income (dollars)	13 917	11 500	24 333	22 235	15 398	23 417	26 103	23 236	33 030	18 643
1 worker	185	19	113	107	161	106	220	224	364	285
Mean family income (dollars)	14 874	15 093	27 540	29 081	17 454	44 645	37 303	28 261	36 464	25 474
2 or more workers	442	27	468	351	419	208	634	546	819	687
Mean family income (dollars)	29 660	21 603	42 565	41 663	32 574	64 345	48 421	37 966	49 006	45 157

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.								West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	985	146	1 320	1 683	1 834	—	—	—	4 612	3 838
In labor force	766	110	1 197	1 135	1 407	—	—	—	2 888	2 427
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.8	75.3	90.7	67.4	76.7	—	—	—	62.6	63.2
Civilian labor force	761	110	1 197	1 135	1 401	—	—	—	2 881	2 427
Employed	736	110	1 145	1 087	1 372	—	—	—	2 763	2 330
Unemployed	25	—	52	48	29	—	—	—	118	97
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	—	4.3	4.2	2.1	—	—	—	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force	219	36	123	548	427	—	—	—	1 724	1 411
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	179	—
Enrolled in school	66	6	62	64	96	—	—	—	408	455
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	27	5	22	212	139	—	—	—	631	591
Females 16 years and over	480	78	546	963	910	—	—	—	2 451	1 943
In labor force	357	53	472	565	590	—	—	—	1 229	1 011
Percent of females 16 years and over	74.4	67.9	86.4	58.7	64.8	—	—	—	50.1	52.0
Civilian labor force	357	53	472	565	590	—	—	—	1 229	1 011
Employed	337	53	437	522	590	—	—	—	1 187	948
Unemployed	20	—	35	43	—	—	—	—	42	63
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	—	7.4	7.6	—	—	—	—	3.4	6.2
With own children under 6 years	112	29	48	176	145	—	—	—	412	258
In labor force	76	21	33	101	112	—	—	—	158	151
With own children 6 to 17 years only	131	28	66	161	213	—	—	—	313	206
In labor force	89	21	56	128	142	—	—	—	247	134
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	142	45	65	276	225	—	—	—	608	299
All parents present in household in labor force	86	30	47	163	172	—	—	—	211	156
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	285	44	74	434	469	—	—	—	769	524
All parents present in household in labor force	157	31	58	298	295	—	—	—	464	271
Persons 16 to 19 years	80	11	112	89	175	—	—	—	235	216
Not enrolled in school	15	—	45	37	20	—	—	—	37	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	—	6	12	4	—	—	—	11	—
Not high school graduate	10	—	7	12	9	—	—	—	5	—
Employed	6	—	7	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	736	110	1 145	1 087	1 372	—	—	—	2 763	2 330
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	89	8	148	104	278	—	—	—	465	319
Professional specialty occupations	91	33	205	101	260	—	—	—	1 248	1 070
Technicians and related support occupations	60	—	43	43	72	—	—	—	156	91
Sales occupations	124	12	104	77	180	—	—	—	268	230
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	128	14	143	191	204	—	—	—	230	288
Private household occupations	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Protective service occupations	6	7	—	23	51	—	—	—	18	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	61	5	87	179	103	—	—	—	244	157
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	12	—	20	—	—	—	16	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	85	12	103	149	127	—	—	—	42	40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52	7	181	139	51	—	—	—	—	50
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	6	33	32	6	—	—	—	29	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	6	86	36	20	—	—	—	47	18
Construction	16	6	19	50	43	—	—	—	72	32
Manufacturing	177	26	413	286	318	—	—	—	278	224
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	46	6	59	49	47	—	—	—	49	30
Wholesale and retail trade	169	19	193	183	277	—	—	—	397	392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	60	—	103	90	112	—	—	—	161	85
Business and repair services	14	—	54	54	44	—	—	—	43	43
Professional and related services	215	46	241	301	408	—	—	—	1 653	1 359
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	736	110	1 145	1 087	1 372	—	—	—	2 763	2 330
Private wage and salary workers	575	90	992	870	1 071	—	—	—	1 599	1 231
Government workers	121	14	141	188	224	—	—	—	1 041	916
Local government workers	39	7	10	64	72	—	—	—	177	91
Self-employed workers	40	6	12	29	70	—	—	—	107	183
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	842	127	1 273	1 197	1 526	—	—	—	3 298	2 942
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	680	116	998	1 004	1 141	—	—	—	2 395	2 089
50 to 52 weeks	570	85	690	774	950	—	—	—	1 614	1 297
40 to 49 weeks	33	—	155	133	112	—	—	—	323	328
27 to 39 weeks	31	12	32	41	28	—	—	—	179	118
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	84	6	210	98	198	—	—	—	434	478
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	947	135	1 298	1 413	1 661	—	—	—	3 711	3 031
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	—	—	55	33	—	—	—	16	41
With a mobility limitation	6	—	—	50	26	—	—	—	16	26
In labor force	—	—	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	10
With a self-care limitation	6	—	—	18	13	—	—	—	—	23
With a work disability	40	5	6	142	72	—	—	—	140	122
In labor force	11	—	6	31	40	—	—	—	66	59
Prevented from working	17	5	—	77	32	—	—	—	46	40
No work disability	907	130	1 292	1 271	1 589	—	—	—	3 571	2 909
In labor force	744	104	1 191	1 066	1 333	—	—	—	2 743	2 152
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	33	11	22	250	167	—	—	—	715	807
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	5	5	42	7	—	—	—	118	88
With a mobility limitation	6	5	5	33	7	—	—	—	97	51
With a self-care limitation	—	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	71	57
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	26	—	—	70	42	—	—	—	165	127
Mean family income (dollars)	19 781	—	—	8 280	27 259	—	—	—	24 515	48 124
1 worker	108	11	47	219	112	—	—	—	408	338
Mean family income (dollars)	31 695	50 235	18 259	25 846	45 858	—	—	—	41 375	84 169
2 or more workers	240	51	288	332	538	—	—	—	811	809
Mean family income (dollars)	49 597	48 046	41 082	37 486	85 856	—	—	—	62 990	76 713

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.						Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 715	6 518	4 823	847	—	—	168	—	—
In labor force	1 659	2 571	2 597	513	—	—	62	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.1	39.4	53.8	60.6	—	—	36.9	—	—
Civilian labor force	1 646	2 565	2 597	513	—	—	62	—	—
Employed	1 526	2 338	2 449	504	—	—	62	—	—
Unemployed	120	227	148	9	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	8.8	5.7	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 056	3 947	2 226	334	—	—	106	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	768	3 858	2 160	144	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	189	57	8	129	—	—	81	—	—
Females 16 years and over	1 178	2 502	2 168	484	—	—	85	—	—
In labor force	746	1 027	1 281	225	—	—	36	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.3	41.0	59.1	46.5	—	—	42.4	—	—
Civilian labor force	742	1 027	1 281	225	—	—	36	—	—
Employed	708	961	1 206	216	—	—	36	—	—
Unemployed	34	66	75	9	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	6.4	5.9	4.0	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	61	21	14	81	—	—	6	—	—
In labor force	37	8	14	29	—	—	6	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	122	4	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	113	4	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	119	29	5	50	—	—	8	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	84	—	5	11	—	—	8	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	256	27	—	71	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	228	21	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	184	782	322	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	12	4	8	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 526	2 338	2 449	504	—	—	62	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	142	124	67	76	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	672	526	770	169	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	201	204	267	76	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	84	244	309	48	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	193	344	311	42	—	—	9	—	—
Private household occupations	—	15	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17	45	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	108	434	382	27	—	—	21	—	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	107	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	50	86	55	41	—	—	17	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	59	61	19	—	—	9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	42	19	6	—	—	6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	108	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	20	6	14	—	—	—	7	—	—
Manufacturing	59	190	142	74	—	—	15	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	14	19	14	24	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	237	630	498	81	—	—	11	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	48	35	7	36	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	45	142	73	54	—	—	10	—	—
Professional and related services	983	1 053	1 512	213	—	—	19	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 526	2 338	2 449	504	—	—	62	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	850	1 708	1 504	312	—	—	62	—	—
Government workers	653	571	872	133	—	—	—	—	—
Local government workers	100	52	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	23	46	73	59	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 336	6 077	4 330	644	—	—	62	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 557	4 045	2 356	473	—	—	49	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	641	306	314	348	—	—	39	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	220	251	176	40	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	154	304	288	8	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	389	791	949	104	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 461	6 447	4 815	697	—	—	87	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	8	19	—	—	—	18	—	—
With a mobility limitation	11	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
In labor force	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	8	19	—	—	—	9	—	—
With a work disability	38	52	83	8	—	—	34	—	—
In labor force	32	12	58	8	—	—	9	—	—
Prevented from working	6	12	18	—	—	—	25	—	—
Not a work disability	2 423	6 395	4 732	689	—	—	53	—	—
In labor force	1 562	2 545	2 539	484	—	—	53	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	241	65	8	150	—	—	81	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	8	—	20	—	—	16	—	—
With a mobility limitation	23	2	—	20	—	—	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	47	14	—	38	—	—	24	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	54 442	41 835	—	82 407	—	—	18 474	—	—
1 worker	90	43	12	48	—	—	15	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	41 096	23 570	9 000	31 370	—	—	11 200	—	—
2 or more workers	308	58	64	169	—	—	11	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	67 962	38 343	30 332	43 644	—	—	25 000	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	193	—	2 122	1 812	2 065	691	1 513
In labor force	—	—	159	—	1 545	1 361	1 404	562	1 208
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	82.4	—	72.8	75.1	68.0	81.3	79.8
Civilian labor force	—	—	159	—	1 540	1 361	1 398	555	1 201
Employed	—	—	159	—	1 484	1 317	1 364	522	1 167
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	56	44	34	33	34
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	3.6	3.2	2.4	5.9	2.8
Not in labor force	—	—	34	—	577	451	661	129	305
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	13	—	153	68	111	48	48
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	152	84	283	40	120
Females 16 years and over	—	—	112	—	1 148	973	1 157	372	760
In labor force	—	—	91	—	728	621	697	291	567
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	81.3	—	63.4	63.8	60.2	78.2	74.6
Civilian labor force	—	—	91	—	728	621	697	291	567
Employed	—	—	91	—	688	596	682	278	562
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	40	25	15	13	5
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	5.5	4.0	2.2	4.5	.9
With own children under 6 years	—	—	9	—	256	270	277	77	44
In labor force	—	—	—	—	164	173	188	66	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	18	—	235	217	148	110	185
In labor force	—	—	18	—	193	155	131	93	164
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	17	—	397	377	431	113	47
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	246	224	267	100	41
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	24	—	522	686	349	214	330
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	16	—	411	493	304	158	252
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	23	—	202	169	138	45	110
Not enrolled in school	—	—	11	—	61	22	55	5	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	16	12	31	—	12
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	33	12	29	—	24
Employed	—	—	—	—	17	—	15	—	12
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	16	—	6	—	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	159	—	1 484	1 317	1 364	522	1 167
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	29	—	151	189	110	42	227
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	9	—	222	230	99	38	274
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	17	—	65	61	111	34	40
Sales occupations	—	—	25	—	182	117	79	55	154
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	26	—	216	193	308	95	206
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	7
Protective service occupations	—	—	9	—	18	12	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	14	—	246	125	226	72	102
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	12	13	6	—	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	5	—	160	147	147	66	72
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	18	—	127	142	163	64	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	7	—	50	52	50	37	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	29	36	58	12	8
Construction	—	—	—	—	69	58	78	30	29
Manufacturing	—	—	26	—	332	410	398	161	235
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	13	—	51	47	123	17	42
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	45	—	303	232	250	124	227
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	18	—	97	88	108	24	96
Business and repair services	—	—	9	—	76	17	57	18	31
Professional and related services	—	—	39	—	434	386	250	92	393
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	159	—	1 484	1 317	1 364	522	1 167
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	159	—	1 162	1 087	1 139	414	896
Government workers	—	—	—	—	235	177	176	83	216
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	59	70	41	25	86
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	83	53	49	25	49
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	168	—	1 682	1 411	1 545	564	1 285
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	139	—	1 267	1 068	1 231	434	1 036
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	101	—	965	816	851	283	828
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	12	—	94	134	106	86	106
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	8	—	67	75	105	20	65
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	21	—	154	153	158	70	96
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	193	—	1 912	1 701	1 752	633	1 380
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	9	—	48	56	55	12	47
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	7	50	9	—	21
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	9	—	48	33	46	12	35
With a work disability	—	—	7	—	160	98	165	41	81
In labor force	—	—	—	—	68	42	60	11	46
Prevented from working	—	—	7	—	62	50	88	30	35
No work disability	—	—	186	—	1 752	1 603	1 587	592	1 299
In labor force	—	—	159	—	1 428	1 292	1 314	533	1 149
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	205	111	307	51	126
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	52	5	100	16	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	27	5	83	16	6
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	31	—	33	10	6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	—	—	77	69	77	20	43
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	12 578	23 619	15 465	18 580	46 600
1 worker	—	—	24	—	250	203	336	108	95
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	20 358	—	31 956	35 435	17 143	17 432	57 971
2 or more workers	—	—	39	—	540	490	322	163	386
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	59 089	—	46 540	57 600	35 533	32 015	56 795

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	547	57	—	—	—	3 838	2 951	5 046
In labor force	368	43	—	—	—	2 859	2 274	3 480
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.3	75.4	—	—	—	74.5	77.1	69.0
Civilian labor force	368	43	—	—	—	2 845	2 269	3 469
Employed	368	43	—	—	—	2 748	2 199	3 316
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	97	70	153
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	3.1	4.4
Not in labor force	179	14	—	—	—	979	677	1 566
Institutionalized persons	33	—	—	—	—	—	56	663
Enrolled in school	21	—	—	—	—	150	135	170
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	101	14	—	—	—	358	233	202
Females 16 years and over	259	34	—	—	—	1 928	1 491	2 483
In labor force	154	26	—	—	—	1 235	1 039	1 568
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.5	76.5	—	—	—	64.1	69.7	63.1
Civilian labor force	154	26	—	—	—	1 235	1 039	1 568
Employed	154	26	—	—	—	1 188	994	1 498
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	47	45	70
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	4.3	4.5
With own children under 6 years	43	9	—	—	—	299	252	464
In labor force	16	9	—	—	—	207	166	302
With own children 6 to 17 years only	52	—	—	—	—	426	324	451
In labor force	52	—	—	—	—	317	279	343
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	49	9	—	—	—	393	351	598
All parents present in household in labor force	12	9	—	—	—	270	225	398
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	106	—	—	—	—	1 003	811	966
All parents present in household in labor force	81	—	—	—	—	711	608	731
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	—	—	—	—	343	287	311
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	117	58	129
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	28	20	77
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	33	13	29
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	11
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	368	43	—	—	—	2 748	2 199	3 316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	71	—	—	—	—	239	247	405
Professional specialty occupations	117	26	—	—	—	325	218	773
Technicians and related support occupations	45	—	—	—	—	114	95	151
Sales occupations	52	9	—	—	—	275	285	307
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	35	—	—	—	—	431	336	356
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	27	24	45
Protective service occupations	—	8	—	—	—	23	17	40
Service occupations, except protective and household	18	—	—	—	—	368	287	383
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	83	66	72
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14	—	—	—	—	436	257	353
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9	—	—	—	—	200	178	176
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	—	—	—	—	99	126	90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	—	128	63	165
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	205	171	188
Manufacturing	43	—	—	—	—	634	427	458
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	33	—	—	—	—	122	101	150
Wholesale and retail trade	31	9	—	—	—	501	501	577
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42	18	—	—	—	126	73	171
Business and repair services	8	—	—	—	—	80	66	211
Professional and related services	204	16	—	—	—	797	647	1 272
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	368	43	—	—	—	2 748	2 199	3 316
Private wage and salary workers	231	18	—	—	—	2 025	1 604	2 228
Government workers	97	16	—	—	—	534	384	932
Local government workers	37	—	—	—	—	207	84	138
Self-employed workers	24	9	—	—	—	189	211	146
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	429	43	—	—	—	3 017	2 414	3 750
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	276	34	—	—	—	2 332	1 901	2 828
50 to 52 weeks	229	26	—	—	—	1 761	1 357	2 027
40 to 49 weeks	32	—	—	—	—	224	204	365
27 to 39 weeks	—	8	—	—	—	146	130	166
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	89	9	—	—	—	338	310	491
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	413	43	—	—	—	3 389	2 611	4 100
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	88	109	114
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	62	18	35
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	44	99	88
With a work disability	13	—	—	—	—	243	128	318
In labor force	5	—	—	—	—	123	79	191
Prevented from working	8	—	—	—	—	86	43	119
No work disability	400	43	—	—	—	3 146	2 483	3 782
In labor force	363	43	—	—	—	2 645	2 144	3 214
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	101	14	—	—	—	435	279	272
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	—	—	—	—	38	65	25
With a mobility limitation	20	—	—	—	—	38	47	25
With a self-care limitation	13	—	—	—	—	3	44	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	19	6	—	—	—	113	63	81
Mean family income (dollars)	45 399	50 553	—	—	—	15 098	14 639	31 840
1 worker	56	—	—	—	—	343	258	358
Mean family income (dollars)	33 915	—	—	—	—	33 171	23 747	37 213
2 or more workers	131	17	—	—	—	995	784	1 188
Mean family income (dollars)	56 655	76 446	—	—	—	46 687	47 774	42 814

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 976	6 921	2 897	3 520	995	2 567	3 965	2 473
In labor force	1 576	2 165	1 642	2 636	761	1 936	2 966	1 698
Percent of persons 16 years and over	39.6	31.3	56.7	74.9	76.5	75.4	74.8	68.7
Civilian labor force	1 576	2 152	1 642	2 630	761	1 936	2 962	1 698
Employed	1 458	2 015	1 525	2 533	750	1 893	2 841	1 641
Unemployed	118	137	117	97	11	43	121	57
Percent of civilian labor force	7.5	6.4	7.1	3.7	1.4	2.2	4.1	3.4
Not in labor force	2 400	4 756	1 255	884	234	631	999	775
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	2 377	4 740	1 006	156	44	86	123	97
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	359	80	306	400	308
Females 16 years and over	1 073	3 715	1 462	1 805	508	1 344	1 964	1 251
In labor force	455	1 149	803	1 210	340	879	1 281	760
Percent of females 16 years and over	42.4	30.9	54.9	67.0	66.9	65.4	65.2	60.8
Civilian labor force	455	1 143	803	1 204	340	879	1 281	760
Employed	423	1 057	732	1 150	340	857	1 200	736
Unemployed	32	86	71	54	—	22	81	24
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	7.5	8.8	4.5	—	2.5	6.3	3.2
With own children under 6 years	43	—	408	286	88	213	284	210
In labor force	29	—	208	207	63	168	183	140
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4	—	65	365	118	254	564	271
In labor force	4	—	54	308	112	209	482	197
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	36	—	447	399	111	261	438	297
All parents present in household in labor force	20	—	222	256	83	206	290	189
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	5	—	234	935	261	579	1 173	630
All parents present in household in labor force	5	—	140	759	225	458	964	453
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 907	4 514	629	305	80	154	314	194
Not enrolled in school	6	12	25	30	9	17	69	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	8	—	10	5	5	19	9
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	7	—	—	22	9
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 458	2 015	1 525	2 533	750	1 893	2 841	1 641
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	69	66	149	280	73	309	285	118
Professional specialty occupations	319	280	542	424	132	374	358	126
Technicians and related support occupations	40	93	196	113	42	109	133	47
Sales occupations	171	164	91	186	87	222	301	163
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	223	383	234	346	117	275	455	224
Private household occupations	12	8	5	6	5	6	—	—
Protective service occupations	26	25	18	22	11	21	23	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	426	822	208	322	45	133	335	233
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	69	20	148	33	23	78	123
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	34	—	24	291	101	224	430	235
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16	45	11	210	57	138	147	174
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	12	10	84	7	20	126	119
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	55	48	17	101	40	39	170	67
Construction	26	16	5	100	56	67	190	119
Manufacturing	35	24	93	488	240	510	659	402
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	8	21	141	14	64	160	114
Wholesale and retail trade	491	694	228	351	106	391	482	319
Finance, insurance, and real estate	28	16	52	111	64	121	218	82
Business and repair services	39	45	38	82	12	59	93	73
Professional and related services	726	1 011	978	962	201	576	832	315
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 458	2 015	1 525	2 533	750	1 893	2 841	1 641
Private wage and salary workers	1 102	1 285	826	1 736	572	1 537	2 279	1 335
Government workers	348	715	677	603	128	249	384	185
Local government workers	42	85	31	179	52	83	186	91
Self-employed workers	—	15	5	176	50	107	157	121
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 720	6 523	2 394	2 771	790	2 107	3 228	1 906
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 094	2 914	1 149	2 245	647	1 620	2 431	1 483
50 to 52 weeks	163	107	398	1 786	497	1 222	1 871	1 119
40 to 49 weeks	199	140	194	213	57	214	259	174
27 to 39 weeks	174	184	117	73	28	66	161	90
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	544	954	663	220	79	293	416	170
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 976	6 908	2 891	3 070	896	2 193	3 499	2 109
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	23	47	62	22	23	125	70
With a mobility limitation	12	23	10	43	6	23	45	23
In labor force	—	—	—	2	—	9	13	8
With a self-care limitation	12	15	47	25	16	9	80	69
With a work disability	66	108	33	207	48	76	147	129
In labor force	31	21	14	122	35	50	79	18
Prevented from working	18	39	19	74	13	19	46	81
No work disability	3 910	6 800	2 858	2 863	848	2 117	3 352	1 980
In labor force	1 545	2 131	1 622	2 444	707	1 818	2 827	1 634
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	444	99	374	462	364
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	83	11	96	44	62
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	60	11	86	39	53
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	59	—	47	10	16
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	10	—	54	105	18	45	125	85
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	222	24 908	18 832	16 544	27 684	13 448
1 worker	14	—	336	297	114	144	367	186
Mean family income (dollars)	9 697	—	10 671	31 730	43 490	56 751	36 671	28 930
2 or more workers	151	—	661	929	277	693	1 108	696
Mean family income (dollars)	20 699	—	18 818	53 212	53 712	56 515	54 537	42 691

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette— West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	45 509	45 509	18 017	9 152	905	904	1 151	1 840	1 521	894
Less than \$5,000	2 664	2 664	767	1 014	21	19	65	17	94	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 488	4 488	1 655	1 378	156	75	185	99	84	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 460	4 460	1 771	1 125	76	53	153	189	120	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 026	9 026	3 995	1 485	281	245	263	386	318	122
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 405	7 405	3 538	847	216	254	246	363	217	107
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 094	8 094	3 627	1 059	83	152	178	411	351	213
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 167	6 167	1 843	1 262	65	97	39	240	214	267
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 833	1 833	404	522	—	—	22	54	72	76
\$100,000 or more	1 372	1 372	417	460	7	9	—	81	51	22
Median (dollars)	27 630	27 630	27 023	21 786	21 883	27 763	21 207	30 094	30 727	42 891
Mean (dollars)	34 591	34 591	32 392	34 802	24 705	29 219	24 067	37 902	37 797	46 661
Families	28 975	28 975	11 307	3 549	540	558	655	1 373	1 241	824
Median income (dollars)	36 073	36 073	34 084	52 443	25 379	32 456	23 380	36 163	36 208	45 313
Males 15 years and over, with income	51 548	51 548	15 851	12 024	836	720	1 043	1 625	1 426	875
Median income (dollars)	14 421	14 421	19 647	7 290	14 538	21 698	15 647	22 903	22 586	30 168
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.0	43.0	55.4	25.1	47.5	61.1	49.1	58.5	68.2	70.3
Median income (dollars)	28 863	28 863	26 229	40 806	22 868	24 881	21 892	28 465	30 561	35 968
Females 15 years and over, with income	47 307	47 307	16 268	9 727	757	838	996	1 763	1 453	907
Median income (dollars)	8 041	8 041	10 773	5 911	10 015	11 068	7 423	11 719	9 010	11 578
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.8	28.8	37.3	15.4	36.7	32.2	32.8	42.3	38.7	31.5
Median income (dollars)	17 264	17 264	16 796	20 461	17 273	15 508	15 764	16 890	15 827	18 187
Per capita income (dollars)	12 570	12 570	13 468	13 169	10 794	13 522	10 146	15 025	13 486	13 735
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	45 509	45 509	18 017	9 152	905	904	1 151	1 840	1 521	894
With earnings	39 202	39 202	14 939	7 988	668	672	933	1 606	1 352	809
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 818	33 818	32 449	31 453	25 316	30 151	24 862	34 931	38 383	44 699
With Social Security income	9 323	9 323	4 617	1 490	323	337	292	505	254	133
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 272	8 272	8 077	9 219	8 335	8 429	6 673	9 494	6 542	10 117
With public assistance income	1 514	1 514	749	142	67	14	105	35	68	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 912	3 912	3 827	3 373	4 388	8 271	3 687	4 593	2 553	6 653
With retirement income	5 921	5 921	2 874	1 107	175	206	134	377	171	95
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 364	8 364	7 063	13 159	7 569	5 738	6 148	10 216	7 214	8 254
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	42 564	42 564	39 292	60 216	27 262	35 769	26 891	43 989	40 233	48 605
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 688	41 688	38 760	56 407	28 481	38 958	22 300	46 791	37 808	48 376
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 409	43 409	39 753	63 173	26 594	33 614	31 144	41 896	43 687	49 023
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 003	46 003	42 474	65 136	29 660	36 521	29 757	47 874	47 317	52 089
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 354	46 354	43 057	61 997	33 208	39 598	25 506	51 219	47 695	52 469
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 682	45 682	41 976	67 524	27 689	34 282	33 612	45 266	46 887	51 411
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 795	20 795	22 339	23 079	16 977	27 741	19 552	23 643	12 325	16 475
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 959	16 959	17 428	18 668	8 125	29 305	12 725	21 325	11 051	12 122
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 911	25 911	27 104	27 750	21 956	27 116	25 833	25 483	17 975	23 612
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	28 975	28 975	11 307	3 549	540	558	655	1 373	1 241	824
Householder worked in 1989	24 837	24 837	9 222	3 105	342	414	526	1 140	1 074	731
With related children under 18 years	14 764	14 764	5 526	1 562	230	233	342	612	761	552
With related children under 5 years	6 260	6 260	2 289	813	91	77	161	174	368	230
Married-couple families	24 592	24 592	9 315	3 088	434	501	471	1 123	981	740
Householder worked in 1989	21 260	21 260	7 684	2 676	276	378	382	929	881	677
With related children under 18 years	12 002	12 002	4 399	1 345	165	219	236	504	532	481
With related children under 5 years	5 331	5 331	1 936	753	61	77	112	174	242	194
Female householder, no husband present	3 379	3 379	1 578	348	100	49	144	183	212	66
Householder worked in 1989	2 649	2 649	1 163	318	60	28	104	151	159	36
With related children under 18 years	2 190	2 190	918	179	59	14	84	94	195	53
With related children under 5 years	739	739	274	42	24	—	41	—	108	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	25 873	25 873	8 537	11 254	475	389	607	574	390	129
Nonfamily householder	16 534	16 534	6 710	5 603	365	346	496	467	280	70
65 years and over	3 850	3 850	2 004	770	135	131	158	157	89	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	114 062	114 062	42 913	21 587	2 021	1 937	2 639	4 629	4 300	3 040
Persons under 18 years	27 083	27 083	10 488	2 792	447	379	665	1 093	1 352	1 183
Related children under 18 years	26 954	26 954	10 429	2 773	447	371	665	1 093	1 346	1 177
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 776	18 776	7 220	1 881	331	267	464	828	852	852
Persons 65 years and over	11 021	11 021	5 304	1 986	388	439	310	577	238	122
Persons 75 years and over	4 173	4 173	2 110	844	124	221	135	164	48	24
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	1 983	1 983	648	260	48	—	100	27	127	30
Percent below poverty level	6.8	6.8	5.7	7.3	8.9	—	15.3	2.0	10.2	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	1 273	1 273	343	210	25	—	47	20	69	6
With related children under 18 years	1 465	1 465	487	147	36	—	78	20	113	24
With related children under 5 years	835	835	240	98	24	—	38	6	70	18
Married-couple families	1 057	1 057	307	125	5	—	56	12	24	6
Householder worked in 1989	690	690	172	93	—	—	31	12	12	—
With related children under 18 years	712	712	199	63	5	—	42	12	18	—
With related children under 5 years	467	467	83	63	5	—	11	6	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	805	805	295	119	43	—	44	15	89	24
Householder worked in 1989	482	482	131	101	25	—	16	8	51	6
With related children under 18 years	683	683	253	84	31	—	36	8	89	24
With related children under 5 years	327	327	137	35	19	—	27	—	52	18
Unrelated individuals	10 228	10 228	1 605	6 735	101	61	106	49	93	28
Nonfamily householder	4 440	4 440	987	2 592	59	37	79	27	37	—
65 years and over	734	734	382	62	36	30	41	27	21	—
Persons	16 404	16 404	3 800	7 387	233	61	476	140	470	142
Percent below poverty level	14.4	14.4	8.9	34.2	11.5	3.1	18.0	3.0	10.9	4.7
Persons under 18 years	2 862	2 862	1 075	235	56	8	169	40	221	77
Related children under 18 years	2 742	2 742	1 016	216	56	—	169	40	215	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 592	1 592	668	105	34	—	111	32	119	47
Persons 65 years and over	950	950	480	70	64	30	54	27	35	—
Persons 75 years and over	458	458	256	21	42	23	37	16	14	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8 803	8 803	1 698	4 512	95	14	198	45	237	57
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	20 795	20 795	5 412	8 349	271	108	678	233	622	287
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	36 189	36 189	12 436	10 322	860	379	1 233	920	1 351	510

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.							Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 072	1 258	1 626	2 735	2 092	1 485	2 748	786	831	1 356
Less than \$5,000	190	83	15	147	139	267	105	13	59	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	222	89	8	260	145	321	184	97	62	116
\$10,000 to \$14,999	247	94	58	259	96	287	204	52	82	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	456	392	283	382	255	356	579	264	182	388
\$25,000 to \$34,999	458	220	214	361	163	144	450	205	169	229
\$35,000 to \$49,999	271	246	359	446	323	54	609	83	177	317
\$50,000 to \$74,999	142	109	510	532	502	29	390	65	73	102
\$75,000 to \$99,999	68	15	89	249	176	11	144	—	20	43
\$100,000 or more	18	10	90	99	293	16	83	7	7	59
Median (dollars)	23 025	24 503	44 087	33 687	46 020	12 299	31 000	23 690	28 594	27 432
Mean (dollars)	26 730	28 030	57 852	39 710	57 702	16 578	35 940	26 615	29 273	35 582
Families	1 070	912	1 216	1 590	1 297	1 115	1 882	490	538	948
Median income (dollars)	27 188	27 976	50 198	49 048	62 394	21 528	37 018	26 091	34 414	34 615
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 666	1 009	1 642	2 375	1 893	3 845	2 852	753	743	1 122
Median income (dollars)	20 402	18 994	30 068	28 845	32 844	4 217	19 038	15 346	20 237	20 357
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.6	59.6	66.3	54.3	46.6	5.6	52.0	50.2	60.4	57.8
Median income (dollars)	26 389	23 264	35 233	40 646	56 295	13 950	26 773	23 333	24 943	25 795
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 581	1 156	1 530	2 365	1 754	2 365	2 655	672	790	1 212
Median income (dollars)	9 959	11 399	14 818	11 924	12 419	3 214	11 037	10 898	10 812	12 119
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.7	39.4	44.2	23.4	25.1	3.8	33.6	38.4	39.5	41.4
Median income (dollars)	17 180	16 149	20 848	19 934	23 567	13 068	17 976	18 083	14 508	17 452
Per capita income (dollars)	13 166	10 633	22 171	17 035	25 841	5 285	14 079	11 059	12 262	14 778
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 072	1 258	1 626	2 735	2 092	1 485	2 748	786	831	1 356
With earnings	1 799	1 055	1 484	2 198	1 757	1 416	2 487	622	627	1 172
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 628	28 459	55 754	39 727	51 481	15 088	34 157	26 261	30 922	33 317
With Social Security income	359	318	270	665	528	53	366	250	248	426
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 819	7 158	10 476	8 859	9 898	7 025	8 259	8 265	7 915	7 611
With public assistance income	107	83	43	108	32	8	69	58	37	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 904	2 918	6 292	3 186	4 154	6 649	2 232	4 138	4 418	7 740
With retirement income	148	242	171	425	428	45	311	150	163	322
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 083	5 706	8 425	8 600	15 829	17 602	12 425	7 619	7 045	6 291
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 049	28 682	67 357	51 695	75 732	33 244	41 858	28 234	35 983	41 602
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 135	27 037	62 153	55 384	59 339	46 148	37 315	29 197	36 665	44 921
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 227	30 816	71 828	47 403	85 491	29 475	47 293	27 651	35 433	38 739
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 857	32 267	69 615	55 875	79 853	42 243	45 013	30 832	38 467	43 641
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 864	31 707	64 144	61 594	64 302	43 688	40 240	33 208	41 484	47 818
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 159	32 848	74 426	49 664	88 903	41 649	50 458	29 265	36 238	39 996
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 809	18 152	34 035	18 009	32 274	10 903	21 176	17 652	20 736	22 470
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 940	16 760	25 266	15 289	22 892	—	19 988	8 470	15 781	23 013
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 609	21 643	39 638	22 423	41 821	10 903	23 733	21 956	31 885	22 094
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 070	912	1 216	1 590	1 297	1 115	1 882	490	538	948
Householder worked in 1989	936	757	1 056	1 392	1 139	89	1 718	325	406	783
With related children under 18 years	611	523	570	855	484	224	1 077	224	251	439
With related children under 5 years	327	231	164	434	248	18	474	85	122	165
Married-couple families	696	680	1 137	1 406	1 158	79	1 629	390	459	824
Householder worked in 1989	602	587	991	1 235	1 000	56	1 500	265	344	679
With related children under 18 years	315	350	532	732	426	23	902	165	200	384
With related children under 5 years	184	168	144	376	248	18	409	61	112	159
Female householder, no husband present	287	200	59	160	115	11	186	94	65	88
Householder worked in 1989	247	144	45	133	115	8	160	54	55	68
With related children under 18 years	226	147	31	99	58	—	135	53	51	36
With related children under 5 years	117	44	20	40	—	—	45	18	10	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 319	463	494	1 537	1 034	3 767	1 146	399	360	480
Nonfamily householder	1 002	346	410	1 145	795	1 370	866	296	293	408
65 years and over	148	145	63	373	212	25	142	86	133	153
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 254	3 294	4 226	6 400	4 652	4 068	6 822	1 845	1 948	3 252
Persons under 18 years	937	1 037	1 071	1 560	839	56	1 710	439	450	808
Related children under 18 years	937	1 037	1 071	1 541	839	56	1 710	439	450	808
Related children 5 to 17 years	500	711	827	1 024	585	27	1 149	331	286	559
Persons 65 years and over	329	301	293	816	821	65	422	307	314	499
Persons 75 years and over	124	119	65	506	262	17	89	108	139	169
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	158	102	—	108	61	35	95	42	17	34
Percent below poverty level	14.8	11.2	—	6.8	4.7	30.4	5.0	8.6	3.2	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	119	50	—	73	53	28	84	19	7	17
With related children under 18 years	133	91	—	77	53	8	61	30	17	14
With related children under 5 years	57	47	—	57	24	8	40	18	10	—
Married-couple families	23	36	—	51	32	19	38	5	—	29
Householder worked in 1989	15	24	—	34	24	12	27	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years	23	31	—	31	24	8	22	5	—	14
With related children under 5 years	23	19	—	31	24	8	11	5	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	127	60	—	57	29	—	37	37	17	5
Householder worked in 1989	96	26	—	39	29	—	37	19	7	5
With related children under 18 years	102	60	—	46	29	—	29	25	17	—
With related children under 5 years	34	28	—	26	—	—	19	13	10	—
Unrelated individuals	255	72	27	418	233	2 807	318	68	86	75
Nonfamily householder	166	33	15	187	159	970	156	33	71	45
65 years and over	66	21	9	50	—	—	19	20	42	32
Persons	749	431	27	708	407	2 880	539	186	125	170
Percent below poverty level	17.6	13.1	.6	11.1	8.7	70.8	7.9	10.1	6.4	5.2
Persons under 18 years	273	205	—	147	78	7	69	48	22	28
Related children under 18 years	273	205	—	128	78	7	69	48	22	28
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	120	—	57	48	—	25	34	18	28
Persons 65 years and over	73	21	9	58	—	—	19	48	42	53
Persons 75 years and over	30	7	—	21	—	—	—	26	21	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	405	283	17	473	229	1 808	233	85	50	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	975	546	82	911	513	3 117	667	215	222	215
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 672	1 220	350	1 414	819	3 580	1 719	744	455	701

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 739	231	1 372	904	1 151	623	1 460	1 375	1 742	1 305
Less than \$5,000	221	15	72	19	65	33	34	43	17	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	315	88	167	75	185	31	80	132	92	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	289	56	193	53	153	30	167	150	152	131
\$15,000 to \$24,999	441	26	294	245	263	96	254	259	374	229
\$25,000 to \$34,999	224	23	247	254	246	120	237	342	363	285
\$35,000 to \$49,999	177	12	248	152	178	149	387	307	382	348
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46	11	104	97	39	62	209	120	240	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	—	14	—	22	33	62	7	50	21
\$100,000 or more	10	—	33	9	—	69	30	15	72	26
Median (dollars)	15 718	10 762	23 077	27 763	21 207	35 068	32 500	27 930	30 425	30 858
Mean (dollars)	19 373	16 133	27 746	29 219	24 067	44 210	36 010	29 286	38 074	34 204
Families	775	53	709	558	655	347	933	874	1 310	1 033
Median income (dollars)	19 040	11 534	34 940	32 456	23 380	39 650	40 424	32 500	36 087	35 878
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 532	211	1 186	720	1 043	551	1 234	1 150	1 540	1 155
Median income (dollars)	11 595	9 009	15 448	21 698	15 647	23 359	23 974	19 462	23 389	22 721
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.2	17.5	42.8	61.1	49.1	51.0	59.7	54.2	58.1	62.3
Median income (dollars)	17 769	9 688	22 237	24 881	21 892	31 435	31 250	25 548	28 596	27 400
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 468	179	1 275	838	996	547	1 357	1 295	1 665	1 290
Median income (dollars)	7 838	6 655	10 396	11 068	7 423	13 818	12 078	10 637	11 665	11 759
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.1	19.0	34.3	32.2	32.8	30.0	34.2	37.1	42.0	44.2
Median income (dollars)	14 208	11 875	18 065	15 508	15 764	17 372	17 280	16 064	16 860	18 882
Per capita income (dollars)	8 426	9 456	12 215	13 522	10 146	17 978	15 597	12 434	15 039	12 368
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 739	231	1 372	904	1 151	623	1 460	1 375	1 742	1 305
With earnings	1 368	150	1 075	672	933	510	1 183	1 118	1 508	1 172
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 811	18 075	27 638	30 151	24 862	42 482	36 519	29 069	35 112	33 470
With Social Security income	344	87	363	337	292	158	447	413	505	263
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 717	5 525	8 847	8 429	6 673	8 549	7 865	8 131	9 494	7 989
With public assistance income	174	17	79	14	105	26	41	16	28	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 881	4 282	3 297	8 271	3 687	4 301	2 583	3 419	5 652	4 082
With retirement income	185	43	220	206	134	84	256	220	368	192
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 353	6 389	8 450	5 738	6 148	8 024	6 866	6 832	9 854	6 204
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 124	17 935	36 879	35 769	26 891	54 435	43 910	33 726	43 972	38 161
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 855	8 655	37 952	38 958	22 300	61 081	43 847	33 637	45 735	38 623
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 626	21 597	35 960	33 614	31 144	48 943	43 960	33 796	42 656	37 579
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 907	19 894	41 159	36 521	29 757	60 457	45 661	34 724	47 508	40 230
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 391	11 805	45 042	39 598	25 506	66 228	46 295	36 122	50 205	42 577
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 104	21 597	37 829	34 282	33 612	55 106	45 164	33 779	45 456	37 250
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 097	5 056	18 560	27 741	19 552	26 672	33 219	25 596	25 015	26 702
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 338	5 056	10 132	29 305	12 725	19 236	25 031	19 119	21 325	23 365
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 643	—	26 329	27 116	25 833	29 493	37 769	35 509	28 491	30 635
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	775	53	709	558	655	347	933	874	1 310	1 033
Householder worked in 1989	540	33	563	414	526	277	812	715	1 084	895
With related children under 18 years	410	15	355	233	342	163	425	402	576	590
With related children under 5 years	191	8	170	77	161	76	182	201	166	222
Married-couple families	560	46	548	501	471	291	798	729	1 076	799
Householder worked in 1989	403	26	449	378	382	249	699	589	882	687
With related children under 18 years	272	8	266	219	236	140	359	307	477	451
With related children under 5 years	120	8	120	77	112	70	168	180	166	199
Female householder, no husband present	189	7	123	49	144	40	98	124	167	183
Householder worked in 1989	111	7	84	28	104	17	76	105	142	157
With related children under 18 years	125	7	74	14	84	17	40	79	85	109
With related children under 5 years	58	—	43	—	41	—	5	21	—	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 430	245	781	389	607	368	649	640	524	330
Nonfamily householder	964	178	663	346	496	276	527	501	432	272
65 years and over	160	68	162	131	158	85	243	178	157	78
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 998	409	2 941	1 937	2 639	1 540	3 377	3 181	4 393	3 685
Persons under 18 years	905	27	713	379	665	365	751	734	1 042	1 143
Related children under 18 years	873	27	713	371	665	365	734	734	1 042	1 133
Related children 5 to 17 years	539	20	461	267	464	258	511	500	794	821
Persons 65 years and over	350	92	410	439	310	218	545	459	577	301
Persons 75 years and over	151	58	156	221	135	67	271	204	164	110
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	171	21	57	—	100	11	18	24	20	28
Percent below poverty level	22.1	39.6	8.0	—	15.3	3.2	1.9	2.7	1.5	2.7
Householder worked in 1989	69	21	29	—	47	5	11	24	20	16
With related children under 18 years	121	15	50	—	78	6	7	19	20	16
With related children under 5 years	41	8	35	—	38	6	—	12	6	11
Married-couple families	89	14	10	—	56	6	11	16	12	17
Householder worked in 1989	35	14	7	—	31	—	4	16	12	11
With related children under 18 years	50	8	3	—	42	6	—	11	12	11
With related children under 5 years	15	8	3	—	11	6	—	4	6	6
Female householder, no husband present	69	7	40	—	44	—	—	8	8	11
Householder worked in 1989	21	7	15	—	16	—	—	8	8	5
With related children under 18 years	58	7	40	—	36	—	—	8	8	5
With related children under 5 years	13	—	25	—	27	—	—	8	—	5
Unrelated individuals	446	90	145	61	106	39	124	94	43	52
Nonfamily householder	244	41	106	37	79	39	70	71	27	31
65 years and over	44	15	26	30	41	13	19	31	27	12
Persons	1 054	165	335	61	476	84	157	170	119	140
Percent below poverty level	26.4	40.3	11.4	3.1	18.0	5.5	4.6	5.3	2.7	3.8
Persons under 18 years	304	27	118	8	169	14	15	28	40	36
Related children under 18 years	272	27	118	—	169	14	6	28	40	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	179	20	73	—	111	6	6	14	32	14
Persons 65 years and over	44	27	26	30	54	13	31	31	27	24
Persons 75 years and over	20	21	12	23	37	6	12	20	16	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	503	51	163	14	198	54	54	60	39	69
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 471	215	476	108	678	97	218	255	205	289
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 519	291	927	379	1 233	346	605	760	873	939

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.								West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	495	62	817	901	867	—	—	—	2 472	2 061
Less than \$5,000	15	—	10	69	9	—	—	—	147	139
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	—	51	76	8	—	—	—	254	145
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	—	91	65	30	—	—	—	253	88
\$15,000 to \$24,999	114	6	179	259	122	—	—	—	357	255
\$25,000 to \$34,999	75	7	264	138	110	—	—	—	287	163
\$35,000 to \$49,999	135	25	143	185	222	—	—	—	396	323
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86	17	79	84	244	—	—	—	467	496
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35	7	—	15	59	—	—	—	220	159
\$100,000 or more	7	—	—	10	63	—	—	—	91	293
Median (dollars)	37 039	47 083	28 472	24 537	45 868	—	—	—	32 428	45 638
Mean (dollars)	38 734	48 434	28 704	28 485	66 745	—	—	—	38 989	57 745
Families	374	62	335	621	692	—	—	—	1 384	1 274
Median income (dollars)	40 523	47 083	35 417	29 282	48 819	—	—	—	49 722	62 142
Males 15 years and over, with income	485	62	774	701	889	—	—	—	2 087	1 870
Median income (dollars)	26 815	27 308	21 126	18 826	31 984	—	—	—	28 359	32 345
Percent year-round full-time workers	68.7	90.3	60.2	61.2	69.1	—	—	—	54.1	46.3
Median income (dollars)	33 984	30 833	24 917	25 275	36 081	—	—	—	41 082	56 341
Females 15 years and over, with income	431	75	519	823	836	—	—	—	2 130	1 720
Median income (dollars)	11 524	11 250	11 615	11 641	12 705	—	—	—	11 692	12 588
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.0	38.7	43.2	41.9	39.4	—	—	—	22.8	25.1
Median income (dollars)	15 875	17 344	16 618	15 933	20 072	—	—	—	20 104	23 293
Per capita income (dollars)	14 285	13 361	16 551	10 924	23 745	—	—	—	16 883	25 840
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	495	62	817	901	867	—	—	—	2 472	2 061
With earnings	458	62	809	725	775	—	—	—	1 974	1 732
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 362	41 674	28 109	29 940	66 440	—	—	—	39 467	51 475
With Social Security income	52	11	17	262	142	—	—	—	600	522
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 578	14 978	10 884	7 212	10 758	—	—	—	8 743	9 956
With public assistance income	18	—	—	52	15	—	—	—	108	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 416	—	—	3 232	7 600	—	—	—	3 186	3 141
With retirement income	34	12	17	191	77	—	—	—	378	428
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 999	4 894	4 859	5 776	6 714	—	—	—	8 157	15 829
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	42 355	48 434	37 880	30 089	75 826	—	—	—	52 031	75 841
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 501	50 814	35 490	28 174	60 647	—	—	—	55 622	59 025
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 588	42 135	39 358	32 112	91 270	—	—	—	47 671	85 838
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 793	48 434	40 290	32 331	78 049	—	—	—	56 213	80 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 967	50 814	38 891	30 759	61 644	—	—	—	61 120	64 050
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 214	42 135	41 031	33 734	95 372	—	—	—	50 401	89 356
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 147	—	28 377	22 474	26 769	—	—	—	15 650	32 274
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 147	—	24 350	21 378	23 006	—	—	—	9 483	22 892
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	34 820	24 941	28 381	—	—	—	22 423	41 821
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	374	62	335	621	692	—	—	—	1 384	1 274
Householder worked in 1989	336	62	335	497	619	—	—	—	1 205	1 122
With related children under 18 years	244	45	136	327	349	—	—	—	759	475
With related children under 5 years	105	19	53	155	131	—	—	—	408	239
Married-couple families	318	62	289	492	662	—	—	—	1 232	1 135
Householder worked in 1989	290	62	289	415	596	—	—	—	1 080	983
With related children under 18 years	194	45	100	236	340	—	—	—	668	417
With related children under 5 years	76	19	41	126	122	—	—	—	357	239
Female householder, no husband present	34	—	26	117	30	—	—	—	128	115
Householder worked in 1989	30	—	26	76	23	—	—	—	101	115
With related children under 18 years	34	—	16	85	9	—	—	—	67	58
With related children under 5 years	23	—	—	23	9	—	—	—	33	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	154	—	615	357	209	—	—	—	1 464	1 026
Nonfamily householder	121	—	482	280	175	—	—	—	1 088	787
65 years and over	11	—	13	138	50	—	—	—	361	212
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 357	229	1 445	2 316	2 421	—	—	—	5 742	4 586
Persons under 18 years	427	89	147	710	694	—	—	—	1 405	830
Related children under 18 years	427	89	147	710	694	—	—	—	1 386	830
Related children 5 to 17 years	285	59	92	490	483	—	—	—	901	585
Persons 65 years and over	33	11	22	250	167	—	—	—	715	807
Persons 75 years and over	5	—	—	109	43	—	—	—	451	248
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	23	—	8	74	—	—	—	—	108	61
Percent below poverty level	6.1	—	2.4	11.9	—	—	—	—	7.8	4.8
Householder worked in 1989	19	—	8	31	—	—	—	—	73	53
With related children under 18 years	23	—	8	63	—	—	—	—	77	53
With related children under 5 years	17	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	57	24
Married-couple families	6	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	51	32
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	34	24
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	31	24
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	31	24
Female householder, no husband present	17	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	57	29
Householder worked in 1989	13	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	39	29
With related children under 18 years	17	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	46	29
With related children under 5 years	17	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	26	—
Unrelated individuals	27	—	72	68	9	—	—	—	418	233
Nonfamily householder	12	—	39	33	9	—	—	—	187	159
65 years and over	—	—	—	21	9	—	—	—	50	—
Persons	105	—	88	356	9	—	—	—	708	407
Percent below poverty level	7.7	—	6.1	15.4	.4	—	—	—	12.3	8.9
Persons under 18 years	48	—	8	162	—	—	—	—	147	78
Related children under 18 years	48	—	8	162	—	—	—	—	128	78
Related children 5 to 17 years	32	—	8	93	—	—	—	—	57	48
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	21	9	—	—	—	58	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	21	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	33	—	19	239	9	—	—	—	473	229
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	134	—	123	432	59	—	—	—	911	513
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	324	—	267	847	226	—	—	—	1 335	811

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Can.						Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 279	1 485	1 369	486	—	—	119	—	—
Less than \$5,000	154	267	294	13	—	—	8	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	203	321	391	64	—	—	59	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	134	287	325	38	—	—	24	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	194	356	242	81	—	—	17	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	124	144	50	79	—	—	11	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	152	54	34	100	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	190	29	27	53	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92	11	6	34	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	36	16	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 431	12 299	9 989	31 207	—	—	8 841	—	—
Mean (dollars)	33 631	16 578	12 723	37 171	—	—	12 085	—	—
Families	445	115	76	255	—	—	50	—	—
Median income (dollars)	56 419	21 528	21 667	43 750	—	—	18 438	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 486	3 845	2 384	352	—	—	83	—	—
Median income (dollars)	7 406	4 217	5 166	22 813	—	—	9 432	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.6	5.6	9.0	62.2	—	—	22.9	—	—
Median income (dollars)	38 750	13 950	12 377	32 014	—	—	9 875	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 080	2 365	2 009	423	—	—	85	—	—
Median income (dollars)	9 752	3 214	3 995	7 108	—	—	6 571	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.2	3.8	5.0	30.5	—	—	23.5	—	—
Median income (dollars)	21 793	13 068	8 889	21 685	—	—	11 250	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	14 327	5 285	5 488	18 557	—	—	7 899	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 279	1 485	1 369	486	—	—	119	—	—
With earnings	1 150	1 416	1 322	394	—	—	46	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 534	15 088	12 131	32 532	—	—	12 530	—	—
With Social Security income	173	53	20	122	—	—	73	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 561	7 025	1 930	8 653	—	—	8 576	—	—
With public assistance income	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	6 649	—	—	—	—	6 000	—	—
With retirement income	151	45	15	90	—	—	25	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 020	17 602	6 714	20 558	—	—	7 267	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	61 101	33 244	26 964	47 110	—	—	17 728	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 415	46 148	38 400	40 978	—	—	6 400	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 912	29 475	24 152	51 001	—	—	19 272	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	66 199	42 243	34 790	50 940	—	—	19 272	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 577	43 688	38 400	46 785	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 281	41 649	33 043	53 392	—	—	19 272	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 994	10 903	4 862	22 213	—	—	6 400	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 297	—	—	12 969	—	—	6 400	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 393	10 903	4 862	31 456	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	445	115	76	255	—	—	50	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	396	89	76	217	—	—	17	—	—
With related children under 18 years	177	26	15	110	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	52	18	15	81	—	—	6	—	—
Married-couple families	375	79	46	221	—	—	44	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	328	56	46	183	—	—	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years	129	23	15	93	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	52	18	15	72	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	44	11	16	34	—	—	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	44	8	16	34	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	37	—	—	17	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 584	3 767	3 108	305	—	—	76	—	—
Nonfamily householder	834	1 370	1 293	231	—	—	69	—	—
65 years and over	89	25	8	75	—	—	49	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 937	4 068	3 286	968	—	—	176	—	—
Persons under 18 years	375	56	5	121	—	—	8	—	—
Related children under 18 years	375	56	5	121	—	—	8	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	286	27	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	241	65	8	150	—	—	81	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	108	17	—	20	—	—	16	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	9	35	22	25	—	—	6	—	—
Percent below poverty level	2.0	30.4	28.9	9.8	—	—	12.0	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	28	22	25	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
Married-couple families	9	19	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	12	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	16	17	—	—	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	16	17	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals	875	2 807	2 333	69	—	—	33	—	—
Nonfamily householder	378	970	864	34	—	—	26	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	12	—	—	16	—	—
Persons	893	2 880	2 385	114	—	—	47	—	—
Percent below poverty level	30.4	70.8	72.6	11.8	—	—	26.7	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	7	—	3	—	—	8	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	7	—	3	—	—	8	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	12	—	—	16	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	518	1 808	1 444	40	—	—	10	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 014	3 117	2 680	114	—	—	56	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 343	3 580	2 989	264	—	—	116	—	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Can.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	98	—	1 026	832	1 255	357	759
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	79	—	180	14	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	7	—	67	52	171	13	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	37	—	109	35	156	29	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	12	—	204	116	277	133	161
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	142	100	194	82	104
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	29	—	216	188	128	61	137
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	—	128	250	63	25	266
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	4	—	37	69	68	—	30
\$100,000 or more	—	—	9	—	44	22	18	—	27
Median (dollars)	—	—	23 542	—	26 824	42 500	19 266	24 429	42 232
Mean (dollars)	—	—	34 855	—	37 345	46 529	25 445	26 881	47 695
Families	—	—	63	—	867	762	735	291	524
Median income (dollars)	—	—	41 094	—	28 787	44 844	21 356	24 391	52 222
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	85	—	941	813	892	308	753
Median income (dollars)	—	—	13 125	—	20 635	30 225	19 097	19 375	28 040
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	65.9	—	67.9	68.8	55.4	55.8	63.1
Median income (dollars)	—	—	18 929	—	27 813	36 109	27 010	21 316	32 083
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	98	—	1 022	832	1 062	333	694
Median income (dollars)	—	—	12 353	—	7 648	11 600	8 519	10 873	17 647
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	45.9	—	31.9	30.9	33.6	33.3	50.0
Median income (dollars)	—	—	20 417	—	15 694	18 219	17 574	17 109	21 521
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	14 765	—	13 117	13 766	11 429	9 923	20 043
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	98	—	1 026	832	1 255	357	759
With earnings	—	—	98	—	894	747	990	330	709
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	32 141	—	38 394	44 950	27 234	25 207	44 073
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	202	122	342	56	128
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	6 533	9 679	6 617	6 907	10 163
With public assistance income	—	—	7	—	50	30	107	31	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	357	—	2 602	6 653	3 904	2 392	5 591
With retirement income	—	—	9	—	137	83	131	51	94
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	25 000	—	6 523	8 740	7 372	5 445	9 827
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	44 334	—	39 318	48 618	25 023	25 679	56 171
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	68 695	—	37 459	48 151	21 030	25 186	64 620
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	26 063	—	41 679	49 451	32 024	26 697	50 385
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	56 255	—	47 568	52 423	32 710	32 101	57 861
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	68 695	—	49 899	52 643	28 595	33 636	68 572
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	39 460	—	45 286	52 045	37 316	29 736	50 593
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	9 317	—	12 550	16 475	12 358	12 058	41 553
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	11 028	12 122	12 041	10 727	26 720
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	9 317	—	17 975	23 612	13 469	15 988	55 397
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	—	—	63	—	867	762	735	291	524
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	56	—	738	669	601	260	437
With related children under 18 years	—	—	36	—	517	507	475	196	221
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	—	263	211	274	76	33
Married-couple families	—	—	47	—	663	678	407	188	475
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	47	—	591	615	313	172	395
With related children under 18 years	—	—	27	—	338	436	215	114	192
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	—	166	175	143	42	22
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	16	—	178	66	261	83	29
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	9	—	129	36	221	68	22
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	—	161	53	210	62	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	85	30	117	21	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	50	—	236	129	704	106	285
Nonfamily householder	—	—	35	—	159	70	520	66	235
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	78	10	135	7	13
Persans for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	236	—	2 943	2 811	2 809	978	1 805
Persans under 18 years	—	—	51	—	925	1 094	790	327	377
Related children under 18 years	—	—	51	—	919	1 088	790	327	377
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	34	—	567	793	408	221	344
Persans 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	205	111	307	51	126
Persans 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	43	24	124	10	22
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	7	—	104	30	150	28	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	11.1	—	12.0	3.9	20.4	9.6	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	50	6	111	19	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	90	24	125	28	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	53	18	57	9	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	18	6	23	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	12	—	23	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	12	—	23	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	7	—	72	24	127	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	38	6	96	19	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	72	24	102	28	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	35	18	34	9	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	6	—	66	28	183	4	18
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	25	—	127	—	6
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	21	—	66	—	—
Persans	—	—	21	—	365	142	661	75	18
Percent below poverty level	—	—	8.9	—	12.4	5.1	23.5	7.7	1.0
Persans under 18 years	—	—	—	—	173	77	265	43	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	167	77	265	43	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	87	47	147	27	—
Persans 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	35	—	73	—	—
Persans 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	14	—	30	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persans below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	6	—	204	57	386	44	8
Persans below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	28	—	488	287	852	114	23
Persans below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	47	—	1 027	510	1 405	373	124

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	263	31	—	—	—	1 842	1 412	2 262
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	—	83	49	92
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	—	—	—	—	109	60	120
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	8	—	—	—	123	130	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	25	—	—	—	—	363	316	498
\$25,000 to \$34,999	74	—	—	—	—	294	331	371
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	—	—	—	—	384	257	509
\$50,000 to \$74,999	65	6	—	—	—	363	173	337
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	17	—	—	—	90	54	110
\$100,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	33	42	59
Median (dollars)	41 708	75 317	—	—	—	33 277	29 914	30 915
Mean (dollars)	46 490	54 803	—	—	—	37 333	37 059	35 676
Families	206	23	—	—	—	1 451	1 105	1 627
Median income (dollars)	42 875	76 288	—	—	—	37 242	31 622	36 806
Males 15 years and over, with income	288	23	—	—	—	1 852	1 438	2 500
Median income (dollars)	30 595	46 698	—	—	—	22 095	20 362	18 182
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.9	73.9	—	—	—	62.1	58.8	50.6
Median income (dollars)	36 823	39 861	—	—	—	28 512	26 971	26 443
Females 15 years and over, with income	235	34	—	—	—	1 649	1 319	2 232
Median income (dollars)	15 039	8 750	—	—	—	10 281	9 490	11 418
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.9	26.5	—	—	—	37.1	38.7	34.1
Median income (dollars)	19 457	36 250	—	—	—	17 783	15 606	17 323
Per capita income (dollars)	18 341	25 963	—	—	—	13 340	12 918	13 415
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	263	31	—	—	—	1 842	1 412	2 262
With earnings	224	25	—	—	—	1 620	1 288	2 093
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 017	51 893	—	—	—	37 640	37 108	34 463
With Social Security income	65	6	—	—	—	372	216	244
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 930	4 822	—	—	—	8 303	9 075	8 062
With public assistance income	—	6	—	—	—	51	54	69
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	8 542	—	—	—	2 244	4 710	2 232
With retirement income	47	—	—	—	—	259	108	221
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 167	—	—	—	—	5 545	4 128	9 113
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	49 435	69 691	—	—	—	41 032	40 275	41 035
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 504	75 953	—	—	—	41 430	39 713	36 923
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 884	65 666	—	—	—	40 629	40 980	46 468
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 479	69 691	—	—	—	44 109	43 344	44 083
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 534	75 953	—	—	—	45 476	45 256	39 557
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 884	65 666	—	—	—	42 746	41 337	49 802
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 444	—	—	—	—	17 868	17 789	20 944
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 444	—	—	—	—	14 130	17 303	21 073
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	21 852	21 809	20 607
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	206	23	—	—	—	1 451	1 105	1 627
Householder worked in 1989	187	17	—	—	—	1 265	979	1 501
With related children under 18 years	96	9	—	—	—	768	615	967
With related children under 5 years	26	9	—	—	—	302	204	393
Married-couple families	174	23	—	—	—	1 264	949	1 408
Householder worked in 1989	155	17	—	—	—	1 111	839	1 317
With related children under 18 years	64	9	—	—	—	656	486	809
With related children under 5 years	19	9	—	—	—	260	182	337
Female householder, no husband present	32	—	—	—	—	126	102	152
Householder worked in 1989	32	—	—	—	—	96	91	126
With related children under 18 years	32	—	—	—	—	78	91	118
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	—	—	24	22	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	73	8	—	—	—	531	445	841
Nonfamily householder	57	8	—	—	—	391	307	635
65 years and over	12	—	—	—	—	131	80	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	658	66	—	—	—	5 075	3 955	5 854
Persons under 18 years	155	9	—	—	—	1 411	1 182	1 589
Related children under 18 years	155	9	—	—	—	1 404	1 173	1 589
Related children 5 to 17 years	123	—	—	—	—	1 069	883	1 067
Persons 65 years and over	101	14	—	—	—	435	279	272
Persons 75 years and over	55	14	—	—	—	140	100	69
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	—	—	—	—	84	68	70
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	6.2	4.3
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	37	48	59
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	55	58	52
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	21	26	31
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	41	49	30
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	13	35	19
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	23	39	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	11
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	40	10	20
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	24	4	20
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	29	10	20
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	10
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	—	—	109	109	249
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	54	41	122
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	36	27	7
Persons	—	—	—	—	—	362	366	425
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	9.3	7.3
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	126	143	66
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	119	134	66
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	93	83	25
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	69	30	7
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	19	11	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	184	126	193
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	536	450	553
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	79	8	—	—	—	998	1 113	1 455

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	379	70	1 101	1 668	459	1 374	1 845	1 188
Less than \$5,000	39	14	152	42	11	68	17	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	140	21	228	98	21	136	54	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999	69	20	288	117	11	53	44	111
\$15,000 to \$24,999	79	11	301	260	38	160	353	222
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	4	68	299	88	238	318	258
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	—	48	380	97	273	422	221
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	10	328	135	274	434	205
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	6	85	44	103	124	37
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	59	14	69	79	12
Median (dollars)	10 820	10 000	12 422	35 634	45 809	36 481	40 313	30 238
Mean (dollars)	13 435	11 174	15 009	41 491	46 637	42 259	46 314	33 886
Families	175	—	1 051	1 331	409	882	1 600	967
Median income (dollars)	19 338	—	12 712	39 675	48 350	49 259	41 755	33 517
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 750	3 068	1 332	1 719	481	1 206	1 972	1 169
Median income (dollars)	3 305	2 616	6 850	23 091	27 250	28 831	25 933	21 404
Percent year-round full-time workers	3.6	1.5	17.9	65.7	65.5	65.5	60.6	60.7
Median income (dollars)	10 573	10 052	11 851	29 954	33 750	37 500	32 730	27 929
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 020	3 572	1 116	1 604	412	1 203	1 729	1 061
Median income (dollars)	2 817	2 500	4 164	10 405	14 300	11 062	11 045	9 530
Percent year-round full-time workers	6.3	1.7	13.6	41.0	44.2	35.9	39.1	38.5
Median income (dollars)	16 042	8 750	12 823	17 275	21 111	19 677	16 716	14 839
Per capita income (dollars)	3 856	2 869	5 016	14 683	15 798	17 412	15 781	12 054
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	379	70	1 101	1 668	459	1 374	1 845	1 188
With earnings	369	70	1 038	1 464	411	1 175	1 665	1 019
Mean earnings (dollars)	13 091	10 589	15 149	40 459	45 031	44 024	44 357	34 700
With Social Security income	9	—	—	368	75	284	378	276
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 120	—	—	7 177	11 081	7 434	9 303	7 990
With public assistance income	—	—	24	37	13	31	30	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	1 638	5 052	12 517	4 551	8 809	3 783
With retirement income	—	—	—	182	40	138	308	107
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	9 616	7 431	6 523	7 523	6 841
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	18 636	—	15 258	46 186	49 328	54 514	48 341	37 473
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 224	—	13 491	44 468	51 359	57 428	52 301	37 615
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 890	—	16 720	47 806	47 459	51 295	43 920	37 335
Married-couple families (dollars)	18 453	—	15 368	48 691	50 711	56 520	50 577	38 199
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 762	—	13 698	47 667	51 897	58 280	55 752	39 110
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 386	—	16 710	49 667	49 563	54 469	45 158	37 347
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 470	—	11 952	26 669	40 251	19 434	24 795	23 583
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 440	—	9 428	22 748	41 356	31 500	25 437	13 618
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 500	—	17 229	29 886	39 515	17 488	23 402	42 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	175	—	1 051	1 331	409	882	1 600	967
Householder worked in 1989	165	—	977	1 165	376	824	1 435	841
With related children under 18 years	47	—	487	674	201	470	891	493
With related children under 5 years	43	—	387	254	62	193	242	172
Married-couple families	167	—	1 017	1 147	378	823	1 433	904
Householder worked in 1989	157	—	943	1 027	345	776	1 280	789
With related children under 18 years	43	—	453	573	191	447	761	444
With related children under 5 years	43	—	368	234	57	190	228	159
Female householder, no husband present	8	—	34	142	25	36	111	46
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	34	101	25	25	104	35
With related children under 18 years	4	—	34	76	10	8	87	32
With related children under 5 years	—	—	19	14	5	3	10	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	524	227	156	453	63	564	356	255
Nonfamily householder	204	70	50	337	50	492	245	221
65 years and over	—	—	6	128	12	178	72	98
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	913	227	2 928	4 700	1 341	3 336	5 432	3 319
Persons under 18 years	41	—	695	1 351	372	846	1 648	932
Related children under 18 years	41	—	687	1 345	372	846	1 640	931
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	—	282	1 004	292	632	1 266	685
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	444	99	374	462	364
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	145	36	165	116	140
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	31	—	335	56	13	—	42	51
Percent below poverty level	17.7	—	31.9	4.2	3.2	—	2.6	5.3
Householder worked in 1989	21	—	261	34	13	—	35	20
With related children under 18 years	22	—	261	41	7	—	33	29
With related children under 5 years	18	—	217	20	—	—	11	10
Married-couple families	27	—	319	47	7	—	21	37
Householder worked in 1989	17	—	245	34	7	—	21	13
With related children under 18 years	18	—	245	32	7	—	14	15
With related children under 5 years	18	—	209	15	—	—	4	5
Female householder, no husband present	4	—	16	6	—	—	17	14
Householder worked in 1989	4	—	16	—	—	—	10	7
With related children under 18 years	4	—	16	6	—	—	15	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	2	—	—	5	5
Unrelated individuals	440	196	144	79	5	97	77	45
Nonfamily householder	148	56	50	57	5	82	21	41
65 years and over	—	—	6	27	—	45	7	32
Persons	521	196	1 202	268	35	97	219	197
Percent below poverty level	57.1	86.3	41.1	5.7	2.6	2.9	4.0	5.9
Persons under 18 years	23	—	414	80	5	—	80	49
Related children under 18 years	23	—	406	77	5	—	72	48
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	—	164	50	5	—	57	29
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	53	—	45	9	57
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	29	—	29	—	33
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	381	135	573	85	17	52	101	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	584	201	1 560	436	57	234	282	293
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	669	217	2 201	932	127	416	727	887

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County			
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 17	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	122 190	122 190	41 994	22 974	3 768	5 842	4 223	6 054
Native	119 727	119 727	41 508	21 767	3 733	5 446	3 940	5 958
Foreign born	2 463	2 463	486	1 207	35	396	283	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	222	222	41	118	29	32	25	26
Persons 5 years and over	114 509	114 509	38 913	22 236	3 368	5 439	3 996	6 025
Speak a language other than English	4 401	4 401	1 097	1 710	151	382	354	360
Do not speak English "very well"	1 407	1 407	373	567	66	165	72	136
In linguistically isolated households	459	459	76	252	51	113	58	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 713	48 713	10 254	14 584	883	1 975	1 462	5 719
Preprimary school	2 195	2 195	796	327	36	217	78	6
Public school	1 178	1 178	435	134	17	91	48	—
Elementary or high school	16 466	16 466	6 098	1 504	382	758	500	20
Public school	14 875	14 875	5 323	1 387	362	701	425	20
College	30 052	30 052	3 360	12 753	465	1 000	884	5 693
Public college	29 168	29 168	3 129	12 577	418	956	847	5 651
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	65 144	65 144	27 270	8 882	2 156	3 680	2 927	413
Less than 9th grade	3 315	3 315	1 757	159	84	101	46	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 489	6 489	3 511	210	174	173	36	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21 369	21 369	9 861	819	737	462	247	15
Some college, no degree	11 513	11 513	4 839	1 374	521	560	377	103
Associate degree	3 761	3 761	1 558	416	150	190	117	24
Bachelor's degree	9 702	9 702	3 353	2 405	293	902	892	149
Graduate or professional degree	8 995	8 995	2 391	3 499	197	1 292	1 212	122
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	85.0	80.7	95.8	88.0	92.6	97.2	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.7	28.7	21.1	66.5	22.7	59.6	71.9	65.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	889	889	1 181	360	857	927	870	30
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	114 509	114 509	38 913	22 236	3 368	5 439	3 996	6 025
Some house	47 747	47 747	19 583	5 318	898	1 819	2 124	240
Different house in United States	65 398	65 398	19 149	16 246	2 470	3 363	1 842	5 692
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 520	19 520	9 864	2 703	939	999	680	295
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8 619	8 619	2 180	742	348	358	179	106
Different MSA/PMSA	24 827	24 827	4 067	9 219	675	1 390	677	4 144
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 432	12 432	3 038	3 582	508	616	306	1 147
Abroad	1 364	1 364	181	672	—	257	30	93
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	59 107	59 107	21 507	10 318	2 176	2 805	2 098	2 076
Car, truck, or van	50 782	50 782	19 889	7 355	2 076	2 610	1 912	990
Drove alone	44 335	44 335	17 226	6 531	1 828	2 275	1 736	887
Carpooled	6 447	6 447	2 663	824	248	335	176	103
Public transportation	622	622	352	40	47	7	9	17
Other means	6 003	6 003	817	2 619	53	121	95	995
Worked at home	1 700	1 700	449	304	—	67	82	74
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.7	14.6	12.2	18.3	14.4	12.0	10.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	55 469	55 469	20 523	9 598	1 999	2 518	1 966	1 953
Central city	37 456	37 456	15 936	5 492	1 556	1 526	1 178	1 185
Outside central city	18 013	18 013	4 587	4 106	443	992	788	768
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 638	3 638	984	720	177	287	132	123
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	98 940	98 940	32 969	20 757	2 998	4 623	3 554	6 018
In labor force	62 951	62 951	22 819	11 156	2 281	2 960	2 205	2 328
Employed	60 067	60 067	21 807	10 466	2 195	2 835	2 140	2 110
Unemployed	2 747	2 747	967	664	86	118	65	212
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	4.2	6.0	3.8	4.0	2.9	9.1
Females 16 years and over	49 483	49 483	17 391	9 636	1 580	2 449	1 861	2 333
Employed	27 638	27 638	10 300	4 679	1 033	1 232	909	881
Unemployed	1 327	1 327	490	266	50	42	48	66
With own children under 6 years	6 381	6 381	2 425	749	286	394	248	17
In labor force	4 165	4 165	1 653	370	197	153	147	8
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 922	6 922	2 647	582	206	304	178	—
In labor force	5 650	5 650	2 159	459	187	259	120	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 729	12 729	2 105	1 626	222	223	187	737
Not enrolled in school	1 308	1 308	578	71	100	37	16	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	377	377	134	11	37	11	—	—
Not high school graduate	448	448	250	5	36	5	—	—
Employed	240	240	149	—	22	—	—	—
Unemployed	97	97	52	5	6	5	—	—
Not in labor force	111	111	49	—	8	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 719	79 719	24 630	17 653	2 469	3 394	2 708	5 677
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 562	56 562	18 838	11 889	1 960	2 431	1 937	3 844
50 to 52 weeks	34 277	34 277	14 329	4 133	1 323	1 693	1 226	274
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	86 378	86 378	27 031	18 608	2 683	3 614	2 742	5 954
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 852	1 852	913	73	55	16	27	—
With a mobility limitation	1 008	1 008	579	45	9	16	18	—
In labor force	160	160	98	15	—	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	1 284	1 284	628	34	46	—	9	—
With a work disability	4 635	4 635	2 166	418	165	131	114	52
In labor force	2 096	2 096	878	235	60	66	59	12
Prevented from working	2 009	2 009	1 080	97	88	37	32	12
No work disability	81 743	81 743	24 865	18 190	2 518	3 483	2 628	5 902
In labor force	59 067	59 067	21 163	10 535	2 197	2 815	1 939	2 302
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 860	10 860	5 226	1 944	315	790	812	58
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 813	1 813	969	246	91	127	88	8
With a mobility limitation	1 420	1 420	742	182	74	106	51	2
With a self-care limitation	965	965	547	160	38	84	57	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County					Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 629	5 182	4 157	6 054	3 906	2 400	6 224	2 130	
Native	3 560	4 786	3 874	5 958	3 699	2 378	6 160	1 934	
Foreign born	69	396	283	96	207	22	64	196	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	6	32	25	26	25	29	—	8	
Persons 5 years and over	3 323	4 805	3 939	6 025	3 901	2 055	6 224	1 886	
Speak a language other than English	41	382	354	360	338	112	253	211	
Do not speak English "very well"	11	165	72	136	128	66	44	69	
In linguistically isolated households	6	113	58	35	32	51	—	37	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 029	1 747	1 437	5 719	3 684	545	6 207	1 667	
Preprimary school	70	194	69	6	2	36	—	76	
Public school	42	68	48	—	2	17	—	48	
Elementary or high school	401	642	500	20	6	308	—	144	
Public school	347	600	425	20	6	288	—	114	
College	558	911	868	5 693	3 676	201	6 207	1 447	
Public college	532	884	831	5 651	3 620	164	6 041	1 423	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 185	3 227	2 870	413	534	1 357	32	557	
Less than 9th grade	273	95	46	—	—	79	—	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	447	160	36	—	—	161	—	8	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	601	397	247	15	15	466	—	5	
Some college, no degree	285	495	377	103	137	379	8	132	
Associate degree	63	156	117	24	28	70	—	38	
Bachelor's degree	278	762	858	149	172	118	8	209	
Graduate or professional degree	238	1 162	1 189	122	182	84	16	165	
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.0	92.1	97.1	100.0	100.0	82.3	100.0	98.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.6	59.6	71.3	65.6	66.3	14.9	75.0	67.1	
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	999	915	865	30	36	1 058	1	442	
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 323	4 805	3 939	6 025	3 901	2 055	6 224	1 886	
Some house	880	1 547	2 092	240	135	641	382	86	
Different house in United States	2 431	3 001	1 817	5 692	3 576	1 414	5 767	1 633	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 238	852	680	295	271	678	105	138	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	190	312	162	106	86	217	30	80	
Different MSA/PMSA	633	1 254	669	4 144	2 181	308	4 102	995	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	370	583	306	1 147	1 038	211	1 530	420	
Abroad	12	257	30	93	190	—	75	167	
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 717	2 456	2 055	2 076	1 897	1 111	1 642	932	
Car, truck, or van	1 247	2 314	1 878	990	825	1 021	371	525	
Drove alone	917	2 025	1 702	887	772	868	300	399	
Carpooled	330	289	176	103	53	153	71	126	
Public transportation	107	7	9	17	—	47	7	7	
Other means	316	109	95	995	1 001	43	1 162	383	
Worked at home	47	26	73	74	71	—	102	17	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.1	14.1	12.1	10.6	11.1	18.5	8.0	12.3	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 655	2 197	1 923	1 953	1 814	1 041	1 553	876	
Central city	1 232	1 351	1 152	1 185	810	839	440	359	
Outside central city	423	846	771	768	1 004	202	1 113	517	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	62	259	132	123	83	70	89	56	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 916	4 095	3 497	6 018	3 901	1 755	6 224	1 734	
In labor force	1 907	2 611	2 162	2 328	2 077	1 154	1 884	1 009	
Employed	1 750	2 486	2 097	2 110	1 937	1 120	1 742	953	
Unemployed	157	118	65	212	140	34	129	56	
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	4.5	3.0	9.1	6.7	2.9	6.9	5.6	
Females 16 years and over	1 481	2 204	1 827	2 333	1 753	1 067	3 336	847	
Employed	849	1 092	883	881	979	629	937	495	
Unemployed	67	42	48	66	67	15	78	41	
With own children under 6 years	164	358	239	17	14	238	—	189	
In labor force	107	144	138	8	14	164	—	114	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	148	252	178	—	—	140	—	31	
In labor force	114	207	120	—	—	131	—	31	
Persons 16 to 19 years	176	190	187	737	315	110	4 085	558	
Not enrolled in school	53	37	16	6	4	55	4	25	
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	11	—	—	—	31	—	—	
Not high school graduate	43	5	—	—	—	29	—	—	
Employed	31	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	
Unemployed	12	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 048	2 984	2 665	5 677	3 594	1 273	5 957	1 596	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 517	2 174	1 903	3 844	2 081	1 012	2 663	760	
50 to 52 weeks	956	1 483	1 200	274	256	661	91	210	
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 515	3 220	2 699	5 954	3 893	1 462	6 211	1 728	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	191	16	27	—	12	55	23	17	
With a mobility limitation	118	16	18	—	—	9	23	10	
In labor force	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	181	—	9	—	12	46	15	17	
With a work disability	367	123	114	52	83	165	108	18	
In labor force	94	66	59	12	58	60	21	8	
Prevented from working	240	29	32	12	18	88	39	10	
No work disability	2 148	3 097	2 585	5 902	3 810	1 297	6 103	1 710	
In labor force	1 773	2 466	1 896	2 302	2 019	1 070	1 850	995	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	322	689	798	58	8	293	—	6	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	107	88	8	—	86	—	—	
With a mobility limitation	75	86	51	2	—	69	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	49	71	57	6	—	33	—	—	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County			
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lofayette city	Tract 17	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	60 067	60 067	21 807	10 466	2 195	2 835	2 140	2 110
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	6 282	6 282	2 306	1 104	163	482	302	109
Professional specialty occupations	11 015	11 015	2 853	3 807	222	1 214	997	455
Technicians and related support occupations	3 127	3 127	989	783	143	167	81	171
Sales occupations	6 463	6 463	2 468	1 108	183	320	231	244
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 702	8 702	3 315	1 204	378	247	255	270
Private household occupations	286	286	74	54	—	—	7	15
Protective service occupations	736	736	350	106	7	18	8	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 596	8 596	3 226	1 219	307	223	114	414
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 181	1 181	125	280	18	16	37	107
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 773	5 773	2 486	303	243	56	40	82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 015	4 015	1 982	165	318	9	50	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 780	1 780	739	109	83	36	—	37
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 111	2 111	894	224	130	47	18	102
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	42 894	42 894	17 312	8 211	1 848	2 465	1 916	1 352
Less than \$5,000	2 324	2 324	715	852	168	133	102	227
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 091	4 091	1 595	1 175	222	221	145	302
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 070	4 070	1 683	1 015	232	233	96	253
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 520	8 520	3 877	1 313	398	336	214	341
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 112	7 112	3 393	806	427	330	156	140
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 804	7 804	3 469	1 002	232	415	313	48
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 961	5 961	1 797	1 136	142	478	452	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 705	1 705	377	496	9	235	164	11
\$100,000 or more	1 307	1 307	406	416	18	84	274	6
Median (dollars)	28 302	28 302	27 045	22 446	22 394	34 288	46 378	12 613
Mean (dollars)	34 761	34 761	31 842	35 554	24 702	39 443	58 894	16 090
Families	27 532	27 532	10 947	3 210	993	1 394	1 206	106
Median income (dollars)	36 506	36 506	34 094	52 686	28 281	50 062	61 695	20 500
Per capita income (dollars)	12 691	12 691	13 264	13 533	12 285	17 332	26 649	5 154
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	42 894	42 894	17 312	8 211	1 848	2 465	1 916	1 352
With earnings	36 778	36 778	14 293	7 105	1 589	1 951	1 589	1 292
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 889	33 889	31 725	31 824	25 273	39 172	52 198	14 649
With Social Security income	9 203	9 203	4 550	1 481	345	656	528	53
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 269	8 269	8 094	9 239	6 895	8 898	9 898	7 025
With public assistance income	1 454	1 454	738	116	107	82	32	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 967	3 967	3 871	3 248	3 904	2 950	4 154	6 649
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	42 721	42 721	38 315	61 249	29 924	52 132	76 730	28 407
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 174	42 174	38 935	55 724	25 239	54 788	59 120	22 377
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 175	46 175	41 269	66 294	36 339	55 906	80 995	36 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 919	46 919	43 207	61 500	32 486	60 503	65 023	15 274
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 034	21 034	22 425	24 221	14 232	19 145	32 893	10 903
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 116	17 116	17 437	19 914	13 367	15 808	22 892	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	27 532	27 532	10 947	3 210	993	1 394	1 206	106
Householder worked in 1989	23 539	23 539	8 890	2 805	867	1 227	1 056	80
With related children under 18 years	13 888	13 888	5 303	1 315	548	695	414	21
With related children under 5 years	5 713	5 713	2 169	696	272	351	226	18
Married-couple families	23 334	23 334	9 012	2 784	665	1 246	1 073	70
Householder worked in 1989	20 123	20 123	7 404	2 405	571	1 100	923	47
With related children under 18 years	11 282	11 282	4 223	1 120	298	601	356	18
With related children under 5 years	4 909	4 909	1 853	652	167	316	226	18
Female householder, no husband present	3 241	3 241	1 532	322	255	133	109	11
Householder worked in 1989	2 535	2 535	1 122	298	223	112	109	8
With related children under 18 years	2 070	2 070	877	166	194	79	58	—
With related children under 5 years	643	643	243	35	93	26	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	23 721	23 721	8 112	9 976	1 082	1 423	902	3 355
Nonfamily householder	15 362	15 362	6 365	5 001	855	1 071	710	1 246
65 years and over	3 802	3 802	1 986	770	134	373	212	25
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	107 289	107 289	41 168	19 196	3 763	5 630	4 223	3 612
Persons under 18 years	25 524	25 524	9 947	2 418	833	1 308	741	39
Related children under 18 years	25 430	25 430	9 906	2 408	833	1 298	741	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 862	17 862	6 871	1 670	438	895	514	10
Persons 65 years and over	10 860	10 860	5 226	1 944	315	790	812	58
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	1 651	1 651	610	186	140	65	45	35
Percent below poverty level	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.8	14.1	4.7	3.7	33.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 032	1 032	313	158	109	44	45	28
With related children under 18 years	1 223	1 223	449	108	115	54	37	8
With related children under 5 years	639	639	207	65	47	40	8	8
Married-couple families	781	781	289	64	23	21	16	19
Householder worked in 1989	481	481	157	48	15	12	16	12
With related children under 18 years	526	526	181	37	23	21	8	8
With related children under 5 years	313	313	70	37	23	21	8	8
Female householder, no husband present	749	749	275	106	109	44	29	—
Householder worked in 1989	450	450	116	94	86	32	29	—
With related children under 18 years	627	627	233	71	84	33	29	—
With related children under 5 years	285	285	117	28	24	19	—	—
Unrelated individuals	9 171	9 171	1 479	5 953	221	378	177	2 490
Nonfamily householder	4 026	4 026	911	2 315	146	187	131	887
65 years and over	707	707	369	62	52	50	—	—
Persons	14 226	14 226	3 444	6 431	629	570	307	2 563
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.3	8.4	33.5	16.7	10.1	7.3	71.0
Persons under 18 years	2 334	2 334	906	174	219	108	56	7
Related children under 18 years	2 249	2 249	865	164	219	98	56	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 335	1 335	587	99	112	51	48	—
Persons 65 years and over	915	915	467	62	59	50	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 646	7 646	1 586	3 926	313	415	164	1 612
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 152	18 152	5 026	7 210	840	757	394	2 749

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County					Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 750	2 486	2 097	2 110	1 937	1 120	1 742	953	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	177	416	302	109	67	45	66	109	
Professional specialty occupations	280	1 097	971	455	523	38	229	268	
Technicians and related support occupations	57	129	81	171	190	100	86	83	
Sales occupations	152	268	222	244	252	79	150	91	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	165	212	255	270	251	241	295	166	
Private household occupations	—	—	7	15	32	—	8	5	
Protective service occupations	36	18	—	45	26	7	13	18	
Service occupations, except protective and household	390	212	114	414	349	226	741	137	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	16	37	107	93	6	69	20	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	185	42	40	82	48	140	—	24	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	175	—	50	59	30	137	38	5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	29	—	37	19	50	4	10	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	47	18	102	57	51	43	17	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 532	2 214	1 885	1 352	1 173	1 088	65	587	
Less than \$5,000	186	133	102	227	252	158	14	71	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	287	215	145	302	312	171	21	135	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	228	227	88	253	292	148	15	135	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	410	311	214	341	206	246	11	182	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	215	268	156	140	50	178	4	36	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	144	365	313	48	34	97	—	28	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46	413	446	24	21	63	—	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	206	147	11	6	9	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	10	76	274	6	—	18	—	—	
Median (dollars)	16 169	33 042	45 995	12 613	10 333	17 606	9 007	13 228	
Mean (dollars)	19 421	38 563	58 962	16 090	12 984	21 638	11 014	14 896	
Families	726	1 195	1 183	106	64	665	—	537	
Median income (dollars)	19 018	50 510	61 409	20 500	31 250	21 932	—	13 787	
Per capita income (dollars)	8 359	17 192	26 660	5 154	5 410	9 874	2 914	4 519	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 532	2 214	1 885	1 352	1 173	1 088	65	587	
With earnings	1 196	1 739	1 564	1 292	1 134	837	65	562	
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 754	38 752	52 203	14 649	12 288	22 413	10 384	14 728	
With Social Security income	319	591	522	53	20	328	—	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 740	8 784	9 956	7 025	1 930	6 688	—	—	
With public assistance income	163	82	26	8	—	107	—	12	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 015	2 950	3 141	6 649	—	3 904	—	3 000	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	22 341	52 483	76 867	28 407	30 332	25 833	—	15 373	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 337	54 736	58 746	22 377	38 400	21 999	—	12 754	
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 061	56 300	81 242	36 076	43 892	33 095	—	15 639	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 175	59 764	64 739	15 274	38 400	29 251	—	13 110	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 097	17 565	32 893	10 903	4 862	12 626	—	9 428	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 338	11 103	22 892	—	—	12 340	—	9 428	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	726	1 195	1 183	106	64	665	—	537	
Householder worked in 1989	505	1 047	1 039	80	64	539	—	511	
With related children under 18 years	385	606	405	21	15	412	—	238	
With related children under 5 years	181	332	217	18	15	219	—	188	
Married-couple families	511	1 072	1 050	70	34	383	—	514	
Householder worked in 1989	368	945	906	47	34	289	—	488	
With related children under 18 years	247	537	347	18	15	198	—	215	
With related children under 5 years	110	297	217	18	15	126	—	180	
Female householder, no husband present	189	108	109	11	16	229	—	23	
Householder worked in 1989	111	87	109	8	16	197	—	23	
With related children under 18 years	125	54	58	—	—	178	—	23	
With related children under 5 years	58	26	—	—	—	93	—	8	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 238	1 355	894	3 355	2 712	530	195	144	
Nonfamily householder	806	1 019	702	1 246	1 109	423	65	50	
65 years and over	160	361	212	25	8	121	—	6	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 550	5 003	4 157	3 612	2 854	2 395	195	1 566	
Persons under 18 years	807	1 165	732	39	5	686	—	404	
Related children under 18 years	788	1 155	732	39	5	686	—	396	
Related children 5 to 17 years	482	778	514	10	—	346	—	152	
Persons 65 years and over	322	689	798	58	8	293	—	6	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	161	65	45	35	16	132	—	145	
Percent below poverty level	22.2	5.4	3.8	33.0	25.0	19.8	—	27.0	
Householder worked in 1989	59	44	45	28	16	101	—	119	
With related children under 18 years	111	54	37	8	—	107	—	126	
With related children under 5 years	31	40	8	8	—	47	—	102	
Married-couple families	79	21	16	19	—	23	—	129	
Householder worked in 1989	25	12	16	12	—	15	—	103	
With related children under 18 years	40	21	8	8	—	23	—	110	
With related children under 5 years	5	21	8	8	—	23	—	94	
Female householder, no husband present	69	44	29	—	16	109	—	16	
Householder worked in 1989	21	32	29	—	16	86	—	16	
With related children under 18 years	58	33	29	—	—	84	—	16	
With related children under 5 years	13	19	—	—	—	24	—	8	
Unrelated individuals	373	378	177	2 490	2 073	162	168	144	
Nonfamily householder	193	187	131	887	751	113	51	50	
65 years and over	44	50	—	—	—	52	—	6	
Persons	901	570	307	2 563	2 111	554	168	636	
Percent below poverty level	25.4	11.4	7.4	71.0	74.0	23.1	86.2	40.6	
Persons under 18 years	245	108	56	7	—	211	—	223	
Related children under 18 years	226	98	56	7	—	211	—	215	
Related children 5 to 17 years	161	51	48	—	—	104	—	77	
Persons 65 years and over	44	50	—	—	—	59	—	6	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	448	415	164	1 612	1 263	300	116	346	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 306	757	394	2 749	2 338	737	173	830	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lofoyette–West Lofoyette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lofoyette city	West Lofoyette city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 492	2 492	818	529
Native	2 356	2 356	805	486
Foreign born	136	136	13	43
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	7	7	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 266	2 266	737	467
Speak a language other than English	168	168	29	50
Do not speak English "very well"	68	68	7	32
In linguistically isolated households	7	7	7	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 580	1 580	312	450
Preprimary school	73	73	33	—
Public school	27	27	9	—
Elementary or high school	286	286	187	—
Public school	265	265	166	—
College	1 221	1 221	92	450
Public college	1 181	1 181	78	450
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	797	797	435	77
Less than 9th grade	93	93	48	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	92	92	73	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	166	166	97	—
Some college, no degree	192	192	114	25
Associate degree	20	20	20	—
Bachelor's degree	141	141	64	21
Graduate or professional degree	93	93	19	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.8	76.8	72.2	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.4	29.4	19.1	67.5
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	439	439	1 027	54
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	2 266	2 266	737	467
Some house	567	567	340	22
Different house in United States	1 594	1 594	390	402
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	257	257	135	28
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	69	69	35	7
Different MSA/PMSA	1 130	1 130	130	334
Not in on MSA/PMSA	138	138	90	33
Abroad	105	105	7	43
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	1 200	1 200	401	278
Car, truck, or van	783	783	358	163
Drove alone	631	631	327	114
Carpooled	152	152	31	49
Public transportation	40	40	28	—
Other means	346	346	9	115
Worked at home	31	31	6	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.6	13.6	16.7	10.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 146	1 146	389	264
Central city	687	687	282	166
Outside central city	459	459	107	98
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	54	54	12	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	2 034	2 034	600	467
In labor force	1 263	1 263	425	284
Employed	1 199	1 199	406	278
Unemployed	58	58	19	6
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	4.6	4.5	2.1
Females 16 years and over	989	989	216	258
Employed	538	538	131	153
Unemployed	39	39	16	—
With own children under 6 years	124	124	50	7
In labor force	114	114	40	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	48	48	42	—
In labor force	37	37	37	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	492	492	48	7
Not enrolled in school	10	10	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	10	—	—
Not high school graduate	10	10	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	10	10	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 652	1 652	460	423
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	940	940	335	191
50 to 52 weeks	413	413	233	60
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 890	1 890	519	467
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	25	4	—
With a mobility limitation	21	21	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	25	4	—
With a work disability	79	79	43	—
In labor force	37	37	22	—
Prevented from working	42	42	21	—
No work disability	1 811	1 811	476	467
In labor force	1 210	1 210	393	284
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	91	91	61	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	37	7	—
With a mobility limitation	37	37	7	—
With a self-care limitation	16	16	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette—West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 199	1 199	406	278
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	113	113	62	—
Professional specialty occupations	188	188	59	46
Technicians and related support occupations	38	38	6	12
Sales occupations	87	87	28	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	281	281	18	64
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	36	36	24	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	199	199	49	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	7	—	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	51	51	31	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138	138	91	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	16	6	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	45	32	7
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	727	727	343	171
Less than \$5,000	125	125	46	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	121	121	15	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	87	87	65	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	182	182	85	19
\$25,000 to \$34,999	92	92	50	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	80	55	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	20	13	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	15	9	—
\$100,000 or more	5	5	5	—
Median (dollars)	16 338	16 338	20 592	7 244
Mean (dollars)	20 061	20 061	24 446	12 405
Families	324	324	181	15
Median income (dollars)	20 385	20 385	25 208	5 000—
Per capita income (dollars)	7 076	7 076	10 206	6 283
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	727	727	343	171
With earnings	644	644	290	171
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 748	20 748	26 544	11 836
With Social Security income	81	81	48	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 041	8 041	7 950	—
With public assistance income	16	16	11	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 632	1 632	888	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	25 992	25 992	31 534	3 989
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 617	23 617	29 343	3 989
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 505	30 505	35 045	3 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 918	29 918	35 709	3 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 384	15 384	19 009	5 120
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 583	15 583	19 009	5 120
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	324	324	181	15
Householder worked in 1989	280	280	153	15
With related children under 18 years	202	202	104	15
With related children under 5 years	144	144	54	15
Married-couple families	224	224	141	8
Householder worked in 1989	190	190	118	8
With related children under 18 years	102	102	64	8
With related children under 5 years	56	56	24	8
Female householder, no husband present	92	92	34	7
Householder worked in 1989	82	82	29	7
With related children under 18 years	92	92	34	7
With related children under 5 years	82	82	24	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	690	690	191	310
Nonfamily householder	403	403	162	156
65 years and over	42	42	12	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 798	1 798	798	387
Persons under 18 years	497	497	247	62
Related children under 18 years	497	497	247	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	271	271	166	—
Persons 65 years and over	91	91	61	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	78	78	31	15
Percent below poverty level	24.1	24.1	17.1	100.0
Householder worked in 1989	65	65	23	15
With related children under 18 years	68	68	31	15
With related children under 5 years	63	63	26	15
Married-couple families	43	43	18	8
Householder worked in 1989	40	40	15	8
With related children under 18 years	33	33	18	8
With related children under 5 years	28	28	13	8
Female householder, no husband present	35	35	13	7
Householder worked in 1989	25	25	8	7
With related children under 18 years	35	35	13	7
With related children under 5 years	35	35	13	7
Unrelated individuals	393	393	64	244
Nonfamily householder	169	169	48	90
65 years and over	21	21	7	—
Persons	743	743	235	292
Percent below poverty level	41.3	41.3	29.4	75.5
Persons under 18 years	236	236	120	33
Related children under 18 years	236	236	120	33
Related children 5 to 17 years	116	116	65	—
Persons 65 years and over	21	21	7	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	347	347	72	136
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	822	822	253	311

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County		West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 51	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 925	4 925	578	2 159	653	627	605	1 178
Native	1 064	1 064	128	464	183	171	74	107
Foreign born	3 861	3 861	450	1 695	470	456	531	1 071
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	680	680	102	210	95	88	12	272
Persons 5 years and over	4 582	4 582	518	2 059	584	564	605	1 051
Speak a language other than English	3 948	3 948	447	1 763	502	489	554	1 033
Do not speak English "very well"	2 001	2 001	291	745	265	252	212	686
In linguistically isolated households	1 258	1 258	205	310	147	134	12	576
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 090	3 090	211	1 459	277	265	559	798
Preprimary school	137	137	15	35	32	26	—	61
Public school	74	74	—	9	—	—	—	56
Elementary or high school	459	459	76	234	148	142	—	74
Public school	444	444	76	225	148	142	—	68
College	2 494	2 494	120	1 190	97	97	559	663
Public college	2 370	2 370	110	1 141	89	89	536	639
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 808	2 808	341	1 185	404	390	341	886
Less than 9th grade	53	53	7	46	7	7	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	72	72	10	18	18	18	—	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	326	326	91	45	7	—	—	36
Some college, no degree	139	139	30	59	21	21	14	19
Associate degree	45	45	8	24	21	21	—	9
Bachelor's degree	753	753	98	282	122	122	58	294
Graduate or professional degree	1 420	1 420	97	711	208	194	253	508
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.5	95.5	95.0	94.6	93.8	93.6	100.0	97.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	77.4	77.4	57.2	83.8	81.7	81.0	91.2	90.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	545	545	1 409	276	776	754	—	637
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 582	4 582	518	2 059	584	564	605	1 051
Some house	645	645	103	315	136	123	14	18
Different house in United States	1 663	1 663	184	839	270	263	195	200
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	400	400	83	179	114	114	38	102
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 092	1 092	78	563	131	124	150	98
Not in an MSA/PMSA	163	163	23	97	25	25	7	—
Abroad	2 274	2 274	231	905	178	178	396	833
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 229	2 229	311	1 020	250	236	336	443
Car, truck, or van	1 373	1 373	279	493	240	226	23	253
Drove alone	863	863	238	355	178	164	23	91
Carpooled	510	510	41	138	62	62	—	162
Public transportation	102	102	32	51	—	—	8	19
Other means	724	724	—	460	10	10	305	171
Worked at home	30	30	—	16	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.6	12.6	15.9	12.5	12.4	12.4	13.2	12.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 184	2 184	311	1 012	250	236	328	432
Central city	579	579	173	258	105	105	45	75
Outside central city	1 605	1 605	138	754	145	131	283	357
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	45	45	—	8	—	—	8	11
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 176	4 176	432	1 884	464	450	605	961
In labor force	2 412	2 412	342	1 077	250	236	352	504
Employed	2 262	2 262	311	1 028	250	236	344	453
Unemployed	150	150	31	49	—	—	8	51
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.2	9.1	4.5	—	—	2.3	10.1
Females 16 years and over	1 763	1 763	184	738	203	189	214	485
Employed	727	727	88	335	68	54	117	165
Unemployed	90	90	31	23	—	—	8	30
With own children under 6 years	346	346	27	91	54	47	—	180
In labor force	133	133	19	20	14	7	—	61
With own children 6 to 17 years only	218	218	35	93	61	61	—	28
In labor force	140	140	13	58	40	40	—	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	392	392	40	91	36	36	7	23
Not enrolled in school	29	29	13	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	29	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	21	21	13	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 691	3 091	351	1 372	287	273	464	631
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 814	1 814	279	720	212	198	158	327
50 to 52 weeks	919	919	188	301	129	115	26	169
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 116	4 116	420	1 842	438	424	605	961
With a mobility or self-care limitation	77	77	10	21	—	—	7	30
With a mobility limitation	18	18	10	8	—	—	—	—
In labor force	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	77	77	10	21	—	—	7	30
With a work disability	37	37	14	8	—	—	—	15
In labor force	20	20	14	—	—	—	—	6
Prevented from working	17	17	—	8	—	—	—	9
No work disability	4 079	4 079	406	1 834	438	424	605	946
In labor force	2 377	2 377	322	1 068	250	236	352	498
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	54	54	12	42	26	26	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 51	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 105
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 262	2 262	311	1 028	250	236	344	453
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	283	283	79	89	49	49	—	12
Professional specialty occupations	1 075	1 075	81	568	151	151	207	249
Technicians and related support occupations	319	319	14	174	27	20	57	113
Sales occupations	23	23	—	8	—	—	8	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	209	209	54	107	9	9	36	36
Private household occupations	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	169	169	19	52	14	7	21	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25	25	7	11	—	—	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70	70	35	8	—	—	8	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	38	38	10	5	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	32	6	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 578	1 578	246	677	233	226	128	457
Less than \$5,000	201	201	6	122	14	14	30	65
\$5,000 to \$9,999	200	200	10	105	32	32	30	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999	260	260	23	64	10	10	33	147
\$15,000 to \$24,999	287	287	33	121	37	37	29	92
\$25,000 to \$34,999	139	139	59	34	26	19	—	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999	166	166	63	47	31	31	—	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	167	167	28	119	54	54	6	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	113	113	18	26	14	14	—	6
\$100,000 or more	45	45	6	39	15	15	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 567	18 567	33 571	18 839	34 107	35 278	10 385	11 817
Mean (dollars)	38 233	38 233	83 911	33 524	46 470	46 897	12 717	15 625
Families	949	949	99	308	173	166	12	457
Median income (dollars)	20 505	20 505	39 312	55 682	42 344	45 536	10 000	11 817
Per capita income (dollars)	13 263	13 263	35 831	11 690	16 439	16 549	5 922	6 146
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 578	1 578	246	677	233	226	128	457
With earnings	1 491	1 491	240	628	219	212	120	425
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 213	39 213	85 114	34 228	47 785	48 294	12 873	16 096
With Social Security income	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 408	2 408	2 408	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	29	29	—	17	17	17	—	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 087	2 087	—	3 366	3 366	3 366	—	275
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	45 430	45 430	165 986	54 771	53 859	54 752	9 000	15 625
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 759	38 759	45 571	63 635	60 390	61 718	—	14 758
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 634	46 634	172 794	57 341	58 294	58 294	9 000	15 625
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 970	39 970	45 571	66 714	66 599	66 599	—	14 758
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 185	17 185	38 000	10 517	17 609	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 130	11 130	—	—	17 609	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	949	949	99	308	173	166	12	457
Householder worked in 1989	869	869	99	278	151	144	12	415
With related children under 18 years	567	567	65	232	153	146	—	211
With related children under 5 years	349	349	42	102	76	69	—	167
Married-couple families	902	902	94	287	151	151	12	457
Householder worked in 1989	836	836	94	263	135	135	12	415
With related children under 18 years	537	537	65	217	131	131	—	211
With related children under 5 years	333	333	42	93	60	60	—	167
Female householder, no husband present	32	32	5	12	13	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	5	6	7	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	21	21	—	6	13	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 179	1 179	160	807	89	89	246	—
Nonfamily householder	629	629	147	369	60	60	116	—
65 years and over	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 111	4 111	573	1 798	653	627	282	1 161
Persons under 18 years	834	834	171	324	207	195	—	223
Related children under 18 years	804	804	158	303	198	186	—	223
Related children 5 to 17 years	478	478	98	211	129	123	—	96
Persons 65 years and over	54	54	12	42	26	26	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	226	226	—	59	36	36	6	159
Percent below poverty level	23.8	23.8	—	19.2	20.8	21.7	50.0	34.8
Householder worked in 1989	154	154	—	37	22	22	6	117
With related children under 18 years	146	146	—	24	16	16	—	114
With related children under 5 years	112	112	—	18	10	10	—	94
Married-couple families	212	212	—	53	30	30	6	159
Householder worked in 1989	154	154	—	37	22	22	6	117
With related children under 18 years	132	132	—	18	10	10	—	114
With related children under 5 years	112	112	—	18	10	10	—	94
Female householder, no husband present	14	14	—	6	6	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	14	14	—	6	6	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	511	511	25	452	29	29	147	—
Nonfamily householder	195	195	12	166	—	—	74	—
65 years and over	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	1 120	1 120	25	578	104	104	161	455
Percent below poverty level	27.2	27.2	4.4	32.1	15.9	16.6	57.1	39.2
Persons under 18 years	196	196	13	28	23	23	—	141
Related children under 18 years	166	166	—	19	14	14	—	141
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	75	—	6	6	6	—	63
Persons 65 years and over	14	14	6	8	8	8	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	656	656	19	392	58	58	118	192
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 437	1 437	25	705	104	104	210	607

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette–West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 755	1 755	572	491
Native	1 201	1 201	344	344
Foreign born	554	554	228	147
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	36	36	12	16
Persons 5 years and over	1 607	1 607	506	469
Speak a language other than English	917	917	312	306
Do not speak English "very well"	259	259	120	58
In linguistically isolated households	101	101	53	20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 104	1 104	217	419
Preprimary school	61	61	23	—
Public school	42	42	23	—
Elementary or high school	272	272	138	51
Public school	241	241	128	38
College	771	771	56	368
Public college	721	721	56	360
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	661	661	259	146
Less than 9th grade	149	149	125	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26	26	10	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57	57	32	—
Some college, no degree	96	96	26	13
Associate degree	30	30	14	8
Bachelor's degree	178	178	28	80
Graduate or professional degree	125	125	24	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.5	73.5	47.9	93.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.8	45.8	20.1	79.5
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	703	703	1 123	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	1 607	1 607	506	469
Some house	296	296	193	7
Different house in United States	952	952	288	293
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	378	378	169	103
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11	11	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	466	466	91	139
Not in on MSA/PMSA	97	97	28	51
Abroad	359	359	25	169
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	942	942	362	262
Car, truck, or van	624	624	296	120
Drove alone	452	452	181	112
Carpooled	172	172	115	8
Public transportation	19	19	12	—
Other means	284	284	41	142
Worked at home	15	15	13	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.1	15.1	18.4	9.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	880	880	350	253
Central city	570	570	307	138
Outside central city	310	310	43	115
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	62	62	12	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 396	1 396	409	440
In labor force	994	994	388	277
Employed	966	966	377	269
Unemployed	28	28	11	8
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Females 16 years and over	611	611	233	151
Employed	430	430	206	99
Unemployed	23	23	6	8
With own children under 6 years	81	81	28	—
In labor force	58	58	24	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	67	67	41	—
In labor force	50	50	32	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	250	250	58	50
Not enrolled in school	24	24	16	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	2	—	—
Not high school graduate	7	7	5	—
Employed	5	5	5	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2	2	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 195	1 195	376	362
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	690	690	220	245
50 to 52 weeks	290	290	133	65
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 389	1 389	402	440
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	—	8
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	10	—	8
With a work disability	4	4	4	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	4	4	4	—
No work disability	1 385	1 385	398	440
In labor force	987	987	381	277
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7	7	7	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette—West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	966	966	377	269
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	66	—	28
Professional specialty occupations	127	127	12	66
Technicians and related support occupations	86	86	25	34
Sales occupations	107	107	51	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	169	169	53	54
Private household occupations	6	6	—	6
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	261	261	157	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19	19	10	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	54	47	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	12	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51	51	17	15
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	523	523	184	191
Less than \$5,000	35	35	—	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	110	35	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66	66	5	36
\$15,000 to \$24,999	109	109	43	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999	78	78	37	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999	75	75	54	13
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21	21	10	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	29	29	—	6
Median (dollars)	20 409	20 409	28 824	16 250
Mean (dollars)	26 762	26 762	27 998	22 746
Families	306	306	130	60
Median income (dollars)	26 563	26 563	32 750	21 944
Per capita income (dollars)	7 598	7 598	7 897	7 367
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	523	523	184	191
With earnings	511	511	184	191
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 468	26 468	26 958	21 947
With Social Security income	7	7	7	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 300	8 300	8 300	—
With public assistance income	11	11	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	593	593	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	30 882	30 882	31 573	21 938
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 052	31 052	28 672	32 500
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 162	33 162	35 729	23 509
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 041	33 041	32 285	32 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 132	22 132	26 510	10 044
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 739	9 739	10 908	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	306	306	130	60
Householder worked in 1989	287	287	130	53
With related children under 18 years	188	188	93	21
With related children under 5 years	112	112	50	21
Married-couple families	251	251	86	53
Householder worked in 1989	234	234	86	46
With related children under 18 years	150	150	59	21
With related children under 5 years	96	96	36	21
Female householder, no husband present	45	45	34	7
Householder worked in 1989	43	43	34	7
With related children under 18 years	38	38	34	—
With related children under 5 years	16	16	14	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	428	428	92	261
Nonfamily householder	217	217	54	131
65 years and over	7	7	7	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 466	1 466	572	407
Persons under 18 years	404	404	188	51
Related children under 18 years	399	399	183	51
Related children 5 to 17 years	251	251	117	29
Persons 65 years and over	7	7	7	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	65	65	12	7
Percent below poverty level	21.2	21.2	9.2	11.7
Householder worked in 1989	46	46	12	—
With related children under 18 years	53	53	7	—
With related children under 5 years	44	44	7	—
Married-couple families	51	51	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	34	34	—	—
With related children under 18 years	44	44	—	—
With related children under 5 years	37	37	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	9	9	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	7	7	—
With related children under 18 years	9	9	7	—
With related children under 5 years	7	7	7	—
Unrelated individuals	217	217	43	128
Nonfamily householder	97	97	22	51
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Persons	486	486	115	139
Percent below poverty level	33.2	33.2	20.1	34.2
Persons under 18 years	158	158	52	—
Related children under 18 years	153	153	47	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	92	92	28	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	234	234	37	91
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	608	608	154	206

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	121 222	121 222	41 733	22 673
Native	119 094	119 094	41 341	21 585
Foreign born	2 128	2 128	392	1 088
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	206	206	41	102
Persons 5 years and over	113 648	113 648	38 685	21 957
Speak a language other than English	3 980	3 980	1 003	1 537
Do not speak English "very well"	1 338	1 338	363	547
In linguistically isolated households	439	439	76	232
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 089	48 089	10 160	14 329
Preprimary school	2 152	2 152	785	327
Public school	1 154	1 154	424	134
Elementary or high school	16 351	16 351	6 058	1 462
Public school	14 773	14 773	5 283	1 358
College	29 586	29 586	3 317	12 540
Public college	28 735	28 735	3 086	12 364
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	64 754	64 754	27 147	8 775
Less than 9th grade	3 249	3 249	1 700	150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 473	6 473	3 511	210
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21 337	21 337	9 843	819
Some college, no degree	11 474	11 474	4 829	1 368
Associate degree	3 745	3 745	1 558	408
Bachelor's degree	9 587	9 587	3 332	2 357
Graduate or professional degree	8 889	8 889	2 374	3 463
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	85.0	80.8	95.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.5	28.5	21.0	66.3
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	894	894	1 188	363
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	113 648	113 648	38 685	21 957
Same house	47 577	47 577	19 475	5 311
Different house in United States	64 895	64 895	19 035	16 058
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 354	19 354	9 799	2 631
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8 608	8 608	2 180	742
Different MSA/PMSA	24 554	24 554	4 018	9 138
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12 379	12 379	3 038	3 547
Abroad	1 176	1 176	175	588
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	58 639	58 639	21 343	10 186
Car, truck, or van	50 449	50 449	19 744	7 286
Drove alone	44 123	44 123	17 162	6 470
Carpooled	6 326	6 326	2 582	816
Public transportation	609	609	346	40
Other means	5 894	5 894	817	2 556
Worked at home	1 687	1 687	436	304
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.7	14.6	12.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	55 033	55 033	20 359	9 475
Central city	37 201	37 201	15 791	5 444
Outside central city	17 832	17 832	4 568	4 031
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 606	3 606	984	711
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	98 188	98 188	32 786	20 507
In labor force	62 446	62 446	22 644	11 009
Employed	59 590	59 590	21 643	10 327
Unemployed	2 719	2 719	956	656
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	4.2	6.0
Females 16 years and over	49 133	49 133	17 249	9 561
Employed	27 404	27 404	10 172	4 639
Unemployed	1 304	1 304	484	258
With own children under 6 years	6 341	6 341	2 413	749
In labor force	4 144	4 144	1 641	370
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 891	6 891	2 624	582
In labor force	5 619	5 619	2 136	459
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 619	12 619	2 093	1 604
Not enrolled in school	1 300	1 300	572	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	375	375	134	11
Not high school graduate	446	446	250	5
Employed	240	240	149	—
Unemployed	97	97	52	5
Not in labor force	109	109	49	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 081	79 081	24 459	17 437
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 201	56 201	18 764	11 741
50 to 52 weeks	34 148	34 148	14 289	4 089
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	85 633	85 633	26 855	18 358
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 852	1 852	913	73
With a mobility limitation	1 008	1 008	579	45
In labor force	160	160	98	15
With a self-care limitation	1 284	1 284	628	34
With a work disability	4 635	4 635	2 166	418
In labor force	2 096	2 096	878	235
Prevented from working	2 009	2 009	1 080	97
No work disability	80 998	80 998	24 689	17 940
In labor force	58 569	58 569	20 995	10 388
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 853	10 853	5 219	1 944
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 813	1 813	969	246
With a mobility limitation	1 420	1 420	742	182
With a self-care limitation	965	965	547	160

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette—West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	59 590	59 590	21 643	10 327
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 224	6 224	2 306	1 076
Professional specialty occupations	10 926	10 926	2 841	3 767
Technicians and related support occupations	3 092	3 092	978	775
Sales occupations	6 389	6 389	2 425	1 094
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 645	8 645	3 302	1 183
Private household occupations	280	280	74	48
Protective service occupations	736	736	350	106
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 502	8 502	3 171	1 206
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 173	1 173	125	280
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 759	5 759	2 481	303
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 995	3 995	1 962	165
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 775	1 775	734	109
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 094	2 094	894	215
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	42 583	42 583	17 230	8 092
Less than \$5,000	2 297	2 297	715	837
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 050	4 050	1 595	1 153
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 030	4 030	1 678	1 000
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 449	8 449	3 840	1 298
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 073	7 073	3 387	782
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 754	7 754	3 440	989
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 947	5 947	1 792	1 127
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 705	1 705	377	496
\$100,000 or more	1 278	1 278	406	410
Median (dollars)	28 351	28 351	27 047	22 484
Mean (dollars)	34 786	34 786	31 848	35 667
Families	27 318	27 318	10 885	3 157
Median income (dollars)	36 583	36 583	34 106	53 230
Per capita income (dollars)	12 724	12 724	13 296	13 594
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	42 583	42 583	17 230	8 092
With earnings	36 479	36 479	14 211	6 986
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 910	33 910	31 742	31 911
With Social Security income	9 196	9 196	4 543	1 481
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 269	8 269	8 093	9 239
With public assistance income	1 443	1 443	738	116
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 993	3 993	3 871	3 248
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	42 805	42 805	38 367	61 883
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 240	42 240	39 019	56 105
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 272	46 272	41 303	67 124
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 019	47 019	43 300	62 059
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 967	20 967	22 268	24 221
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 141	17 141	17 461	19 914
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989				
Families	27 268	27 265	10 826	3 121
Householder worked in 1989	23 280	23 277	8 760	2 717
With related children under 18 years	13 870	13 854	5 207	1 353
With related children under 5 years	5 713	5 726	2 117	675
Married-couple families	23 072	23 082	8 936	2 735
Householder worked in 1989	19 869	19 879	7 324	2 355
With related children under 18 years	11 244	11 241	4 167	1 160
With related children under 5 years	4 825	4 845	1 789	615
Female householder, no husband present	3 221	3 214	1 499	298
Householder worked in 1989	2 510	2 503	1 084	274
With related children under 18 years	2 061	2 054	844	160
With related children under 5 years	705	698	256	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	23 531	23 552	8 040	9 945
Nonfamily householder	15 091	15 112	6 317	4 902
65 years and over	3 687	3 703	1 954	733
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	106 426	106 444	40 790	19 037
Persons under 18 years	25 326	25 326	9 879	2 393
Related children under 18 years	25 211	25 211	9 825	2 383
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 736	17 736	6 816	1 650
Persons 65 years and over	10 686	10 702	5 190	1 870
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	1 690	1 676	617	226
Percent below poverty level	6.2	6.1	5.7	7.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 056	1 042	312	198
With related children under 18 years	1 238	1 224	466	124
With related children under 5 years	660	653	226	81
Married-couple families	803	796	295	101
Householder worked in 1989	504	497	160	85
With related children under 18 years	515	508	192	46
With related children under 5 years	306	306	83	46
Female householder, no husband present	782	775	288	113
Householder worked in 1989	467	460	124	101
With related children under 18 years	660	653	246	78
With related children under 5 years	320	313	130	35
Unrelated individuals	9 144	9 144	1 505	5 967
Nonfamily householder	3 905	3 905	927	2 246
65 years and over	694	694	382	62
Persons	14 155	14 141	3 469	6 475
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.3	8.5	34.0
Persons under 18 years	2 316	2 316	914	182
Related children under 18 years	2 210	2 210	860	172
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 328	1 328	586	99
Persons 65 years and over	910	910	480	70
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 665	7 651	1 603	3 957
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 980	17 972	4 995	7 238

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
All housing units	48 134	48 134	19 259	9 465	893	868	1 352	1 972	1 624	985
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 309	1 309	261	425	—	—	30	94	39	66
1985 to 1988	3 866	3 866	560	1 394	—	7	33	10	87	159
1980 to 1984	4 001	4 001	1 274	1 054	4	20	250	11	282	119
1970 to 1979	9 509	9 509	2 276	1 898	29	17	78	81	469	420
1960 to 1969	9 436	9 436	3 185	1 842	108	59	113	944	464	140
1950 to 1959	7 175	7 175	3 531	1 307	199	92	147	730	132	33
1940 to 1949	3 426	3 426	2 061	495	273	252	166	31	89	34
1939 or earlier	9 412	9 412	6 111	1 050	280	421	535	71	62	14
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 057	1 057	340	449	5	6	50	—	—	—
1 bedroom	7 820	7 820	3 283	1 955	88	71	437	115	151	22
2 bedrooms	13 847	13 847	5 890	2 888	402	414	418	443	473	104
3 bedrooms	17 710	17 710	7 278	2 341	335	327	367	1 113	768	609
4 bedrooms	6 455	6 455	2 076	1 515	55	43	52	255	184	228
5 or more bedrooms	1 245	1 245	392	317	8	7	28	46	48	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	387	387	129	216	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	510	510	30	274	—	—	—	—	27	—
Vacant condominium housing units	106	106	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	47 843	47 843	19 114	9 419	893	858	1 324	1 972	1 614	985
Source of water, public system or private company	38 231	38 231	19 223	9 454	883	868	1 352	1 958	1 555	630
Sewage disposal, public sewer	38 026	38 026	19 101	9 460	862	868	1 297	1 936	1 544	631
Locking complete plumbing facilities	200	200	92	29	6	—	25	—	25	—
Owner-occupied housing units	73	73	6	—	6	—	—	—	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units	98	98	69	29	—	—	15	—	7	—
Occupied housing units	45 618	45 618	18 074	9 153	830	827	1 196	1 858	1 567	923
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	28 202	28 202	14 997	5 158	775	757	874	1 524	1 056	728
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 078	3 078	216	19	11	—	36	10	40	17
Electricity	10 954	10 954	2 453	3 875	—	30	260	307	431	102
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 011	2 011	294	52	32	27	18	7	29	46
All other fuels	1 273	1 273	103	24	12	13	8	10	11	30
No fuel used	100	100	11	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 320	3 320	1 764	724	89	81	153	134	64	33
1	16 139	16 139	6 990	3 729	304	311	598	554	557	187
2	18 459	18 459	6 835	3 317	345	349	288	837	662	485
3 or more	7 700	7 700	2 485	1 383	92	86	157	333	284	218
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	26 057	26 057	10 731	3 064	606	655	486	1 402	923	861
1989 to March 1990	2 627	2 627	854	284	59	61	104	45	124	117
1985 to 1988	6 955	6 955	2 457	945	129	128	69	275	296	286
1980 to 1984	3 641	3 641	1 315	500	51	82	42	213	114	152
1970 to 1979	6 277	6 277	2 556	544	147	172	80	375	208	223
1969 or earlier	6 557	6 557	3 549	791	220	212	191	494	181	83
Renter-occupied housing units	19 561	19 561	7 343	6 089	224	172	710	456	644	62
1989 to March 1990	10 976	10 976	3 711	4 095	85	85	335	215	316	16
1985 to 1988	6 083	6 083	2 479	1 498	110	38	206	178	280	33
1980 to 1984	1 399	1 399	642	293	11	21	111	31	27	13
1970 to 1979	803	803	334	181	13	28	38	22	16	—
1969 or earlier	300	300	177	22	5	—	20	10	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 048	2 048	1 251	115	46	10	165	41	69	32
Householder 65 years and over	8 040	8 040	3 971	1 416	250	269	275	383	191	76
Owner-occupied housing units	6 191	6 191	3 171	871	207	241	170	333	130	76
Locking complete plumbing facilities	33	33	6	8	6	—	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit	141	141	104	—	13	—	21	—	8	—
No vehicle available	1 570	1 570	903	267	59	43	90	86	20	7
Complete plumbing facilities	45 447	45 447	17 999	9 124	824	827	1 181	1 858	1 542	923
1.00 or less persons per room	44 057	44 057	17 674	8 880	824	820	1 148	1 845	1 526	905
1.01 or more persons per room	1 390	1 390	325	244	—	7	33	13	16	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities	171	171	75	29	6	—	15	—	25	—
1.00 or less persons per room	168	168	75	29	6	—	15	—	25	—
1.01 or more persons per room	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 573	43 573	37 096	64 686	25 260	29 896	28 453	40 933	47 708	47 082
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 251	21 251	23 796	17 925	25 532	25 890	19 992	24 000	20 426	27 462
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 583	6 583	1 718	2 890	84	32	193	78	156	34
Owner-occupied housing units	980	980	451	38	56	25	38	33	32	28
Renter-occupied housing units	5 603	5 603	1 267	2 852	28	7	155	45	124	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.							Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units	2 427	1 379	1 652	2 846	2 134	1 499	2 852	830	864	1 381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	247	—	13	20	42	118	44	—	—	4
1985 to 1988	283	266	120	277	110	487	340	—	—	13
1980 to 1984	434	119	286	516	159	149	340	4	—	60
1970 to 1979	843	423	834	1 102	335	179	933	20	18	107
1960 to 1969	521	409	337	792	507	46	700	67	77	187
1950 to 1959	89	128	58	117	689	131	369	190	138	805
1940 to 1949	10	28	4	14	144	64	38	269	192	163
1939 or earlier	—	6	—	8	148	325	88	280	439	42
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	47	7	2	47	112	96	21	5	10	6
1 bedroom	816	51	200	718	171	301	303	75	148	51
2 bedrooms	984	580	321	834	634	366	995	356	313	452
3 bedrooms	504	630	736	671	644	490	1 049	331	272	691
4 bedrooms	76	99	353	499	446	184	396	55	108	154
5 or more bedrooms	—	12	40	77	127	62	88	8	13	27
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	20	—	16	54	149	5	8	—	—	29
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	15	—	24	61	33	131	9	—	—	6
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	47	25	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 418	1 379	1 633	2 846	2 120	1 499	2 833	830	857	1 376
Source of water, public system or private company	2 272	1 331	1 595	2 814	2 113	1 493	2 157	830	864	1 371
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 317	1 309	1 590	2 747	2 113	1 499	2 061	817	864	1 364
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	8	7	—	—	6	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	5	8	7	—	—	—	7	—
Occupied housing units	2 220	1 310	1 575	2 729	2 074	1 480	2 694	767	828	1 339
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 471	811	988	1 749	1 546	581	1 617	725	798	1 176
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	19	18	25	—	13	225	7	—	26
Electricity	701	460	534	947	466	862	703	—	23	85
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	37	20	16	—	62	—	105	23	7	52
All other fuels	—	—	19	8	—	18	44	12	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	232	91	7	218	90	153	78	67	92	95
1	1 142	502	409	1 190	798	539	965	273	312	486
2	704	515	772	998	1 007	382	1 302	335	316	600
3 or more	142	202	387	323	179	406	349	92	108	158
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	686	728	1 101	1 233	1 307	62	1 741	547	566	1 036
1989 to March 1990	123	58	135	153	95	5	299	55	35	41
1985 to 1988	273	192	357	473	344	—	617	111	125	231
1980 to 1984	86	160	177	190	190	—	215	42	60	111
1970 to 1979	151	201	341	280	245	14	416	129	107	257
1969 or earlier	53	117	91	137	433	43	194	210	239	396
Renter-occupied housing units	1 534	582	474	1 496	767	1 418	953	220	262	303
1989 to March 1990	910	267	232	798	399	1 128	496	81	98	146
1985 to 1988	454	235	159	466	270	253	334	110	136	105
1980 to 1984	142	41	77	155	66	22	68	11	21	32
1970 to 1979	18	27	6	69	32	9	55	13	7	5
1969 or earlier	10	12	—	8	—	6	—	5	—	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	151	74	41	33	26	42	181	42	61	32
Householder 65 years and over	271	244	172	619	523	46	312	213	236	357
Owner-occupied housing units	127	173	142	249	436	26	285	170	216	328
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	13	12	—
No vehicle available	98	34	7	191	22	6	19	41	55	83
Complete plumbing facilities	2 220	1 310	1 570	2 721	2 067	1 480	2 694	761	821	1 339
1.00 or less persons per room	2 167	1 285	1 564	2 609	2 019	1 435	2 694	761	803	1 317
1.01 or more persons per room	53	25	6	112	48	45	—	—	18	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	8	7	—	—	6	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	5	8	7	—	—	6	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 709	30 085	62 643	55 471	75 147	79 034	41 665	26 662	32 722	36 464
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 729	24 869	50 114	23 935	19 708	15 588	22 986	25 869	20 743	27 087
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	334	156	15	326	231	981	263	67	87	80
Owner-occupied housing units	7	20	7	26	—	—	97	43	48	52
Renter-occupied housing units	327	136	8	300	231	981	166	24	39	28

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units	1 994	266	1 525	868	1 352	636	1 512	1 415	1 858	1 329
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	7	—	30	59	31	4	83	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	25	7	33	9	14	13	5	—
1980 to 1984	23	—	100	20	250	17	30	59	8	20
1970 to 1979	71	—	110	17	78	8	89	155	36	319
1960 to 1969	58	—	67	59	113	18	174	78	928	577
1950 to 1959	166	20	201	92	147	65	191	209	718	401
1940 to 1949	150	13	139	252	166	58	320	260	23	12
1939 or earlier	1 526	233	876	421	535	402	663	637	57	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	119	7	58	6	50	—	39	5	—	—
1 bedroom	724	162	486	71	437	93	139	160	76	5
2 bedrooms	639	58	379	414	418	525	495	405	405	226
3 bedrooms	328	16	373	327	367	145	583	555	1 094	915
4 bedrooms	137	23	186	43	52	131	186	163	237	183
5 or more bedrooms	47	—	43	7	28	70	40	37	46	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	8	—	50
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 939	266	1 522	858	1 324	632	1 501	1 405	1 858	1 329
Source of water, public system or private company	1 994	266	1 525	868	1 352	636	1 512	1 401	1 858	1 329
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 983	258	1 518	868	1 297	636	1 512	1 406	1 851	1 329
Locking complete plumbing facilities	38	—	—	—	25	4	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	31	—	—	—	15	4	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 785	259	1 413	827	1 196	595	1 453	1 358	1 758	1 307
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 508	148	1 075	757	874	547	1 279	1 189	1 487	1 097
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	35	—	26	—	36	5	21	2	10	4
Electricity	189	111	270	30	260	43	110	144	244	172
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	30	—	36	27	18	—	24	23	7	17
All other fuels	12	—	6	13	8	—	19	—	10	17
No fuel used	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	445	109	182	81	153	27	87	104	134	49
1	763	112	664	311	598	243	544	591	516	404
2	419	30	421	349	288	240	562	498	811	570
3 or more	158	8	146	86	157	85	260	165	297	284
Vehicles per household	1.2	.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	434	22	611	655	486	391	996	895	1 358	1 077
1989 to March 1990	19	—	71	61	104	27	91	48	34	64
1985 to 1988	57	7	95	128	69	110	223	213	262	251
1980 to 1984	30	4	63	82	42	51	117	71	213	182
1970 to 1979	107	7	112	172	80	75	198	214	355	312
1969 or earlier	221	4	270	212	191	128	367	349	494	268
Renter-occupied housing units	1 351	237	802	172	710	204	457	463	400	230
1989 to March 1990	710	120	396	85	335	108	222	265	174	92
1985 to 1988	447	86	249	38	206	70	103	133	178	104
1980 to 1984	69	21	111	21	111	—	85	25	16	19
1970 to 1979	62	10	28	28	38	18	34	27	22	15
1969 or earlier	63	—	18	—	20	8	13	13	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	372	48	192	10	165	38	58	26	41	6
Householder 65 years and over	355	84	308	269	275	161	394	367	383	226
Owner-occupied housing units	241	7	251	241	170	125	315	323	333	202
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	36	10	5	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	158	60	61	43	90	17	67	72	86	29
Complete plumbing facilities	1 754	259	1 413	827	1 181	591	1 453	1 358	1 758	1 307
1.00 or less persons per room	1 683	259	1 373	820	1 148	567	1 445	1 326	1 745	1 293
1.01 or more persons per room	71	—	40	7	33	24	8	32	13	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	31	—	—	—	15	4	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	31	—	—	—	15	4	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 315	42 683	37 684	29 896	28 453	54 246	39 520	30 551	40 406	35 677
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 174	13 746	18 585	25 890	19 992	28 689	25 711	25 240	25 069	27 222
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	410	73	178	32	193	44	102	107	66	57
Owner-occupied housing units	44	—	22	25	38	22	21	36	33	40
Renter-occupied housing units	366	73	156	7	155	22	81	71	33	17

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.								West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)
All housing units -----	546	64	939	966	914	—	—	—	2 597	2 106
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	39	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	14	42
1985 to 1988-----	70	40	87	168	76	—	—	—	257	110
1980 to 1984-----	184	18	271	56	154	—	—	—	491	159
1970 to 1979-----	130	6	422	226	464	—	—	—	1 036	335
1960 to 1969-----	105	—	122	372	183	—	—	—	733	507
1950 to 1959-----	6	—	37	116	29	—	—	—	58	689
1940 to 1949-----	12	—	—	28	4	—	—	—	8	131
1939 or earlier-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	—	—	28	7	—	—	—	—	47	112
1 bedroom-----	66	—	455	51	84	—	—	—	718	171
2 bedrooms-----	164	—	309	395	145	—	—	—	767	634
3 bedrooms-----	261	42	107	427	444	—	—	—	533	631
4 bedrooms-----	49	22	40	79	228	—	—	—	461	431
5 or more bedrooms-----	6	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	71	127
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	54	149
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	61	33
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	546	64	939	966	902	—	—	—	2 597	2 092
Source of water, public system or private company-----	546	64	927	966	914	—	—	—	2 592	2 106
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	546	64	939	944	905	—	—	—	2 592	2 106
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	7
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	7
Occupied housing units -----	502	61	832	922	872	—	—	—	2 480	2 046
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	480	61	463	778	555	—	—	—	1 559	1 539
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	—	—	11	19	14	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity-----	22	—	337	120	293	—	—	—	921	466
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	—	—	21	5	4	—	—	—	—	41
All other fuels-----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	8	—	33	91	7	—	—	—	218	90
1-----	174	6	446	336	211	—	—	—	1 102	790
2-----	255	36	288	352	465	—	—	—	884	994
3 or more-----	65	19	65	143	189	—	—	—	276	172
Vehicles per household-----	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	—	—	—	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	280	61	135	512	669	—	—	—	1 017	1 292
1989 to March 1990-----	59	5	9	43	88	—	—	—	112	95
1985 to 1988-----	110	44	53	128	240	—	—	—	430	344
1980 to 1984-----	29	6	18	100	94	—	—	—	184	183
1970 to 1979-----	52	6	34	145	194	—	—	—	179	245
1969 or earlier-----	30	—	21	96	53	—	—	—	112	425
Renter-occupied housing units -----	222	—	697	410	203	—	—	—	1 463	754
1989 to March 1990-----	112	—	469	184	114	—	—	—	798	393
1985 to 1988-----	110	—	194	160	50	—	—	—	433	270
1980 to 1984-----	—	—	34	27	39	—	—	—	155	66
1970 to 1979-----	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	69	25
1969 or earlier-----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	6	—	75	58	21	—	—	—	33	26
Householder 65 years and over-----	24	5	20	199	95	—	—	—	567	515
Owner-occupied housing units-----	12	5	9	143	80	—	—	—	197	428
Locking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available-----	—	—	—	34	7	—	—	—	191	22
Complete plumbing facilities-----	495	61	832	922	867	—	—	—	2 472	2 039
1.00 or less persons per room-----	482	61	821	903	867	—	—	—	2 360	1 991
1.01 or more persons per room-----	13	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	112	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	7
1.00 or less persons per room-----	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	7
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	48 026	48 733	46 317	29 077	61 828	—	—	—	57 128	75 295
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	24 171	—	24 814	26 447	80 330	—	—	—	23 803	19 237
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	35	—	50	130	7	—	—	—	326	231
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	—	26	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	35	—	50	110	—	—	—	—	300	231

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.						Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
All housing units	1 368	1 499	1 448	447	—	—	63	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	13	118	238	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	22	487	496	22	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	16	149	135	104	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	92	179	203	53	—	—	9	—	—
1960 to 1969	361	46	91	104	—	—	41	—	—
1950 to 1959	154	131	128	147	—	—	9	—	—
1940 to 1949	215	64	70	7	—	—	4	—	—
1939 or earlier	495	325	87	10	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	53	96	141	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	339	301	339	87	—	—	13	—	—
2 bedrooms	388	366	561	172	—	—	46	—	—
3 bedrooms	369	490	195	123	—	—	4	—	—
4 bedrooms	171	184	212	56	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	48	62	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	31	131	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 368	1 499	1 416	447	—	—	63	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 368	1 493	1 448	447	—	—	53	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 368	1 499	1 448	447	—	—	45	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 295	1 480	1 425	427	—	—	63	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	791	581	403	285	—	—	50	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	13	6	—	—	—	4	—	—
Electricity	493	862	991	142	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
All other fuels	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	135	153	121	7	—	—	22	—	—
1	536	539	542	220	—	—	31	—	—
2	434	382	479	144	—	—	10	—	—
3 or more	190	406	283	56	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	—	—	.8	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	480	62	13	200	—	—	59	—	—
1989 to March 1990	46	5	—	26	—	—	4	—	—
1985 to 1988	118	—	7	46	—	—	18	—	—
1980 to 1984	99	—	6	28	—	—	9	—	—
1970 to 1979	65	14	—	41	—	—	18	—	—
1969 or earlier	152	43	—	59	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	815	1 418	1 412	227	—	—	4	—	—
1989 to March 1990	526	1 128	1 144	106	—	—	4	—	—
1985 to 1988	196	253	253	93	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	31	22	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	54	9	7	17	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	42	14	—	—	—	4	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	187	46	7	94	—	—	37	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	144	26	—	76	—	—	37	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	48	6	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 295	1 480	1 411	427	—	—	63	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 283	1 435	1 384	427	—	—	63	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	12	45	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 816	79 034	38 493	53 118	—	—	12 255	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 479	15 588	12 306	23 235	—	—	7 000	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	370	981	931	51	—	—	17	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	7	—	—	—	13	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	365	981	924	51	—	—	4	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
All housing units	—	—	114	—	1 078	921	1 488	413	738
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	—	—	66	247	—	9
1985 to 1988	—	—	5	—	17	119	196	98	44
1980 to 1984	—	—	3	—	98	101	163	63	132
1970 to 1979	—	—	45	—	339	414	421	197	370
1960 to 1969	—	—	16	—	359	140	399	37	154
1950 to 1959	—	—	12	—	126	33	52	12	29
1940 to 1949	—	—	8	—	77	34	10	—	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	14	—	62	14	—	6	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	2
1 bedroom	—	—	39	—	85	22	361	—	116
2 bedrooms	—	—	38	—	309	104	675	185	176
3 bedrooms	—	—	19	—	507	567	397	203	292
4 bedrooms	—	—	18	—	135	206	36	20	125
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	42	22	—	5	27
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	27	—	15	—	15
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	114	—	1 068	921	1 479	413	731
Source of water, public system or private company	—	—	100	—	609	566	1 345	365	681
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	—	85	—	598	567	1 378	365	685
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	—	—	100	—	1 065	862	1 388	388	703
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	—	37	—	576	667	1 008	33	433
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	40	17	—	—	4
Electricity	—	—	63	—	409	102	364	340	241
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	29	46	16	15	12
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	11	30	—	—	13
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	—	—	—	56	33	199	—	—
1	—	—	38	—	383	181	696	166	198
2	—	—	26	—	407	449	416	163	307
3 or more	—	—	36	—	219	199	77	59	198
Vehicles per household	—	—	2.0	—	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	44	—	643	800	551	216	432
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	—	65	112	114	15	47
1985 to 1988	—	—	13	—	186	242	220	64	117
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	85	146	68	60	83
1970 to 1979	—	—	20	—	156	217	117	56	147
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	151	83	32	21	38
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	56	—	422	62	837	172	271
1989 to March 1990	—	—	41	—	204	16	441	83	118
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	170	33	260	75	109
1980 to 1984	—	—	15	—	27	13	108	14	38
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	16	—	18	—	6
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	5	—	10	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	63	32	76	16	20
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	167	71	251	45	77
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	118	71	118	30	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	20	7	98	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	—	—	100	—	1 047	862	1 388	388	703
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	100	—	1 044	844	1 346	382	697
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	3	18	42	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	57 190	—	47 570	46 956	30 620	32 473	63 906
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	16 365	—	18 456	27 462	22 825	21 106	27 480
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	12	—	121	34	284	26	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	32	28	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	12	—	89	6	277	26	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 53 (pt.)	Troct 54 (pt.)	Troct 55 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102.01	Troct 102.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	249	28	—	—	—	1 908	1 447	2 405
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	6	—	—	—	—	21	94	44
1985 to 1988.....	20	—	—	—	—	89	149	318
1980 to 1984.....	25	—	—	—	—	119	168	236
1970 to 1979.....	66	—	—	—	—	423	353	880
1960 to 1969.....	59	—	—	—	—	418	311	596
1950 to 1959.....	59	—	—	—	—	319	95	222
1940 to 1949.....	6	13	—	—	—	75	62	31
1939 or earlier.....	8	15	—	—	—	444	215	78
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	21
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	115	50	216
2 bedrooms.....	67	—	—	—	—	383	428	823
3 bedrooms.....	138	13	—	—	—	1 057	668	926
4 bedrooms.....	38	15	—	—	—	258	235	340
5 or more bedrooms.....	6	—	—	—	—	89	66	79
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	249	28	—	—	—	1 900	1 445	2 386
Source of water, public system or private company.....	222	7	—	—	—	419	533	1 710
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	155	7	—	—	—	430	446	1 614
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	249	28	—	—	—	1 809	1 406	2 267
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	190	7	—	—	—	623	397	1 332
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	25	—	—	—	—	518	473	225
Electricity.....	26	—	—	—	—	278	278	561
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	21	—	—	—	229	171	105
All other fuels.....	8	—	—	—	—	161	87	44
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	—	—	—	—	65	41	71
1.....	88	8	—	—	—	327	356	745
2.....	114	13	—	—	—	957	592	1 158
3 or more.....	47	7	—	—	—	460	417	293
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	2.0	—	—	—	2.2	2.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	216	15	—	—	—	1 530	1 171	1 541
1989 to March 1990.....	41	—	—	—	—	164	177	273
1985 to 1988.....	43	—	—	—	—	353	367	571
1980 to 1984.....	6	7	—	—	—	243	197	187
1970 to 1979.....	101	—	—	—	—	417	219	375
1969 or earlier.....	25	8	—	—	—	353	211	135
Renter-occupied housing units.....	33	13	—	—	—	279	235	726
1989 to March 1990.....	—	6	—	—	—	117	86	390
1985 to 1988.....	33	—	—	—	—	94	65	241
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	47	57
1970 to 1979.....	—	7	—	—	—	38	21	38
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	58	73	181
Householder 65 years and over.....	52	8	—	—	—	217	189	218
Owner-occupied housing units.....	52	8	—	—	—	201	182	209
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	47	25	19
Complete plumbing facilities.....	249	28	—	—	—	1 801	1 406	2 267
1.00 or less persons per room.....	249	28	—	—	—	1 777	1 400	2 267
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	6	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 672	62 406	—	—	—	40 968	38 874	40 178
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 789	47 000	—	—	—	27 528	27 876	22 909
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	—	—	—	127	105	212
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	63	70	97
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	64	35	115

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
All housing units -----	405	70	1 235	1 723	439	1 504	1 931	1 251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	19	—	50	44	12
1985 to 1988 -----	13	—	—	99	33	467	209	36
1980 to 1984 -----	—	43	—	120	13	180	179	30
1970 to 1979 -----	28	11	76	478	128	406	450	241
1960 to 1969 -----	164	16	512	379	130	187	316	175
1950 to 1959 -----	85	—	510	234	86	137	193	124
1940 to 1949 -----	107	—	137	79	8	21	91	107
1939 or earlier -----	8	—	—	315	41	56	449	526
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	135	—	71	2	—	12	—	—
1 bedroom -----	265	—	801	29	3	360	52	55
2 bedrooms -----	5	70	356	496	45	263	293	307
3 bedrooms -----	—	—	—	845	278	530	997	650
4 bedrooms -----	—	—	7	266	100	329	540	196
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	85	13	10	49	43
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	10	128	—	—	11	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	10	—	—	18	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	405	70	1 235	1 696	433	1 504	1 926	1 244
Source of water, public system or private company -----	400	70	1 235	96	3	734	123	283
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	396	70	1 218	61	3	702	365	275
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	11	30	2
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	8	—	11	20	2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	382	69	1 119	1 650	432	1 380	1 850	1 181
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	33	—	641	616	175	655	441	133
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	12	—	28	412	86	45	419	535
Electricity -----	197	69	192	274	103	571	440	118
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	22	236	34	87	348	285
All other fuels -----	131	—	183	110	34	22	202	110
No fuel used -----	9	—	53	2	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	30	5	105	63	—	81	14	47
1 -----	195	12	655	295	56	444	332	214
2 -----	132	28	331	844	207	643	930	580
3 or more -----	25	24	28	448	169	212	574	340
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	7	1 335	369	834	1 576	923
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	79	4	174	123	86
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	7	391	121	211	460	169
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—	230	57	145	202	101
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	327	94	154	457	302
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	308	93	150	334	265
Renter-occupied housing units -----	382	69	1 112	315	63	546	274	258
1989 to March 1990 -----	269	69	610	127	25	334	125	105
1985 to 1988 -----	113	—	494	110	38	107	95	69
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	8	30	—	51	11	23
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	26	—	54	21	43
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	22	—	—	22	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	29	51	—	15	40	24
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	—	—	339	54	328	310	290
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	306	54	149	287	265
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	2
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	53	—	81	—	32
Complete plumbing facilities -----	382	69	1 119	1 642	432	1 369	1 830	1 179
1.00 or less persons per room -----	231	31	692	1 604	432	1 359	1 813	1 144
1.01 or more persons per room -----	151	38	427	38	—	10	17	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	11	20	2
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	8	—	11	20	2
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	—	—	41 670	45 565	48 552	56 672	48 332	35 112
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 207	11 645	14 748	21 720	28 824	21 012	32 960	26 906
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	170	52	399	125	26	91	59	107
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	69	10	—	28	74
Renter-occupied housing units -----	170	52	399	56	16	91	31	33

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County					
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 1	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 639	21 639	10 024	2 848	546	630	486	1 357	862	789
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	15 219	15 219	6 561	1 936	281	359	242	956	730	712
Less than \$300	950	950	658	29	17	9	53	135	38	20
\$300 to \$399	1 910	1 910	1 134	96	76	94	61	112	65	107
\$400 to \$499	2 293	2 293	1 172	200	111	107	50	212	72	104
\$500 to \$599	2 277	2 277	1 115	168	53	86	31	174	117	64
\$600 to \$799	3 609	3 609	1 438	423	18	63	24	206	217	163
\$800 to \$999	2 059	2 059	525	500	6	—	16	40	95	135
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 561	1 561	383	390	—	—	7	29	96	108
\$1,500 to \$1,999	422	422	92	85	—	—	—	42	19	11
\$2,000 or more	138	138	44	45	—	—	—	6	11	—
Median (dollars)	608	608	525	816	442	471	415	509	653	672
Not mortgaged	6 420	6 420	3 463	912	265	271	244	401	132	77
Less than \$100	40	40	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3 575	3 575	2 360	184	192	226	207	274	76	27
\$200 to \$299	2 221	2 221	890	539	73	45	37	103	50	39
\$300 to \$399	414	414	122	142	—	—	—	16	6	5
\$400 to \$499	105	105	56	21	—	—	—	8	—	6
\$500 or more	65	65	25	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	191	191	180	243	176	172	156	179	188	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	3 890	3 890	2 495	188	226	194	186	272	114	85
Less than 20 percent	1 500	1 500	1 039	50	78	68	110	108	30	19
20 to 24 percent	512	512	289	43	42	17	13	59	23	7
25 to 29 percent	428	428	310	8	37	34	19	16	7	7
30 to 34 percent	330	330	232	—	37	30	24	32	—	13
35 percent or more	1 047	1 047	594	67	32	40	20	57	54	39
Not computed	73	73	31	20	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.2	26.4	17.9	22.4	27.9	33.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 423	5 423	2 993	371	217	247	167	411	174	157
Less than 20 percent	2 945	2 945	1 867	139	162	164	128	194	71	32
20 to 24 percent	950	950	468	45	31	50	22	76	27	57
25 to 29 percent	873	873	448	82	18	33	5	111	43	52
30 to 34 percent	279	279	106	43	—	—	—	30	10	10
35 percent or more	376	376	104	62	6	—	7	—	23	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	16.0	25.1	14.8	15.5	11.2	20.8	23.0	24.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 179	5 179	2 420	545	49	110	93	339	280	216
Less than 20 percent	3 746	3 746	1 934	402	49	105	93	313	182	129
20 to 24 percent	868	868	318	76	—	5	—	13	74	50
25 to 29 percent	323	323	112	36	—	—	—	7	18	19
30 to 34 percent	170	170	35	8	—	—	—	6	6	12
35 percent or more	72	72	21	23	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	14.7	13.3	13.0	11.6	10.0	12.6	18.0	17.9
\$50,000 or more	7 147	7 147	2 116	1 744	54	79	40	335	294	331
Less than 20 percent	5 899	5 899	1 820	1 438	54	79	33	300	222	233
20 to 24 percent	881	881	232	237	—	—	7	20	54	64
25 to 29 percent	261	261	54	47	—	—	—	15	18	23
30 to 34 percent	67	67	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	39	39	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.6	11.5	11.5	10.0	10.0	12.4	10.4	14.6	15.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 188	19 188	7 307	6 089	224	172	710	448	641	62
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	291	291	111	110	—	—	22	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 073	1 073	416	235	—	—	61	—	69	—
\$200 to \$299	3 431	3 431	1 378	446	33	26	155	17	75	—
\$300 to \$399	4 491	4 491	2 009	1 066	69	50	215	107	146	26
\$400 to \$499	4 309	4 309	1 763	1 434	76	47	163	189	230	13
\$500 to \$599	2 600	2 600	1 020	1 116	33	32	60	62	63	7
\$600 to \$749	1 227	1 227	345	653	—	7	19	40	16	16
\$750 to \$999	1 093	1 093	46	881	—	—	—	23	—	—
\$1,000 or more	165	165	19	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	508	508	200	44	13	10	15	10	42	—
Median (dollars)	401	401	384	483	403	433	359	433	403	446
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 399	5 399	1 543	2 313	39	13	202	37	116	6
Less than 20 percent	178	178	68	18	—	—	17	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	153	153	65	42	—	—	14	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	209	209	71	60	—	—	18	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	344	344	155	37	9	—	32	—	21	—
35 percent or more	4 109	4 109	1 080	2 036	30	13	114	37	44	6
Not computed	406	406	104	120	—	—	7	—	31	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.6	50.0+	43.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 570	5 570	2 045	1 718	31	62	199	149	250	7
Less than 20 percent	592	592	264	83	8	—	51	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	860	860	363	106	5	39	19	10	16	—
25 to 29 percent	964	964	393	186	6	14	20	18	78	—
30 to 34 percent	866	866	380	193	7	9	44	21	85	—
35 percent or more	2 136	2 136	580	1 131	5	—	57	93	49	7
Not computed	152	152	65	19	—	—	8	—	15	—
Median	31.7	31.7	29.6	42.4	27.1	24.0	30.6	37.6	31.0	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 280	5 280	2 395	1 241	112	55	213	169	201	35
Less than 20 percent	2 484	2 484	1 280	292	59	32	152	40	108	13
20 to 24 percent	1 350	1 350	687	273	34	—	31	72	75	6
25 to 29 percent	778	778	298	306	6	16	30	47	15	7
30 to 34 percent	259	259	64	136	—	7	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	283	283	20	234	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	126	126	46	—	13	—	—	10	3	—
Median	20.3	20.3	19.3	25.9	18.3	19.3	16.9	22.7	19.3	23.8
\$35,000 or more	2 939	2 939	1 324	817	42	42	96	93	74	14
Less than 20 percent	2 612	2 612	1 237	661	42	32	96	88	74	14
20 to 24 percent	165	165	48	79	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	59	59	6	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	38	38	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	65	65	33	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.8	13.5	15.7	14.1	15.3	12.4	15.3	13.0	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County—Con.							Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54	Tract 102.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	314	599	1 071	1 135	1 231	57	1 056	541	530	984
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	229	487	922	907	768	7	830	281	309	544
Less than \$300 -----	11	18	—	6	15	—	—	17	19	67
\$300 to \$399 -----	23	137	52	38	45	—	36	76	75	132
\$400 to \$499 -----	18	99	64	83	69	—	144	111	97	116
\$500 to \$599 -----	34	128	49	58	64	—	96	53	69	76
\$600 to \$799 -----	95	84	260	216	148	—	230	18	32	41
\$800 to \$999 -----	38	14	240	212	215	7	183	6	17	28
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	10	7	213	247	139	—	121	—	—	60
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	30	33	46	—	9	—	—	10
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	14	14	27	—	11	—	—	14
Median (dollars) -----	666	491	819	875	818	875	686	442	472	450
Not mortgaged -----	85	112	149	228	463	50	226	260	221	440
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	10	92	28	40	71	14	103	192	149	300
\$200 to \$299 -----	75	20	73	172	254	22	99	68	72	131
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	26	16	98	14	17	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	14	—	14	—	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	8	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	229	171	238	226	267	225	216	175	183	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	29	123	56	101	39	—	98	221	162	278
Less than 20 percent -----	17	60	11	9	25	—	23	78	66	139
20 to 24 percent -----	5	6	26	42	—	—	26	37	11	19
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	37	40	36
30 to 34 percent -----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	12
35 percent or more -----	—	44	12	30	14	—	44	32	45	72
Not computed -----	7	—	7	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.7	21.3	22.6	23.8	17.7	—	25.0	24.4	25.5	20.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	100	213	163	190	111	—	221	217	157	334
Less than 20 percent -----	51	92	22	49	69	—	108	162	120	234
20 to 24 percent -----	9	82	5	30	7	—	26	31	31	49
25 to 29 percent -----	8	32	38	42	23	—	44	18	6	25
30 to 34 percent -----	15	7	22	27	6	—	17	—	—	13
35 percent or more -----	17	—	76	42	6	—	26	6	—	13
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.4	20.9	33.8	26.9	13.7	—	20.5	14.8	13.3	14.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	63	179	273	209	260	7	281	49	140	198
Less than 20 percent -----	35	158	137	130	210	—	144	49	115	169
20 to 24 percent -----	17	7	75	25	31	7	83	—	17	11
25 to 29 percent -----	11	7	39	21	12	—	19	—	8	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	14	17	—	—	26	—	—	11
35 percent or more -----	—	—	8	16	7	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.1	15.0	20.0	17.6	10.8	22.5	19.7	13.0	14.7	12.1
\$50,000 or more -----	122	84	579	635	821	50	456	54	71	174
Less than 20 percent -----	112	84	415	476	694	50	367	54	71	159
20 to 24 percent -----	10	—	114	107	104	—	41	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	44	45	8	—	37	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	7	8	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.4	12.1	16.0	14.1	10.7	10.0	13.1	10.0	10.0	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 534	582	463	1 496	767	1 418	937	220	262	284
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	40	42	—	79	21	—	7	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	138	55	7	79	41	27	26	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	134	47	—	58	57	179	114	33	82	39
\$300 to \$399 -----	630	40	80	163	200	185	349	65	78	50
\$400 to \$499 -----	347	85	189	398	255	203	278	76	63	103
\$500 to \$599 -----	93	220	127	380	117	146	117	33	20	70
\$600 to \$749 -----	45	50	38	259	39	185	9	—	—	16
\$750 to \$999 -----	88	23	11	56	12	452	10	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	24	—	28	7	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	19	20	11	—	25	13	20	13	11	6
Median (dollars) -----	373	505	480	495	414	567	393	405	341	439
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	391	145	8	386	262	569	189	35	47	34
Less than 20 percent -----	54	17	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	17	—	32	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	38	18	—	45	7	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	26	15	—	17	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	273	62	8	285	198	549	172	26	33	34
Not computed -----	—	16	—	—	36	20	9	—	14	—
Median -----	50.0+	34.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	383	138	114	357	140	478	263	31	91	32
Less than 20 percent -----	13	12	—	25	22	18	20	8	9	—
20 to 24 percent -----	59	3	—	25	29	6	54	5	12	5
25 to 29 percent -----	91	27	10	64	30	30	65	6	22	—
30 to 34 percent -----	65	29	33	36	—	39	81	7	20	10
35 percent or more -----	149	67	71	207	59	372	43	5	28	11
Not computed -----	6	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6
Median -----	32.0	34.7	37.9	37.4	28.2	50.0+	29.4	27.1	30.6	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	482	169	212	364	241	285	262	112	88	120
Less than 20 percent -----	320	50	33	62	94	48	123	59	58	43
20 to 24 percent -----	95	35	120	111	76	22	91	34	20	48
25 to 29 percent -----	43	66	36	163	46	47	17	6	5	24
30 to 34 percent -----	11	7	12	19	25	30	20	—	—	5
35 percent or more -----	—	—	5	9	—	138	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	13	11	6	—	—	—	11	13	5	—
Median -----	18.3	24.1	22.9	25.3	21.7	34.2	20.1	18.3	18.0	21.8
\$35,000 or more -----	278	130	129	389	124	86	223	42	36	98
Less than 20 percent -----	265	93	103	321	112	59	207	42	36	98
20 to 24 percent -----	13	30	16	38	12	5	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	7	—	12	—	16	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	18	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.3	14.8	13.6	16.3	15.6	10.6	13.9	14.1	10.0	14.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.									
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	355	8	518	630	486	350	925	839	1 320	1 036
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	194	8	269	359	242	191	589	508	927	828
Less than \$300	78	—	35	9	53	11	17	37	135	151
\$300 to \$399	40	4	11	94	61	23	110	109	112	125
\$400 to \$499	18	—	43	107	50	27	65	108	206	128
\$500 to \$599	29	—	50	86	31	11	102	99	167	174
\$600 to \$799	29	—	100	63	24	45	163	111	206	218
\$800 to \$999	—	4	18	—	16	13	95	44	35	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	7	—	7	30	28	—	29	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	5	—	—	21	9	—	31	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	328	625	589	471	415	685	600	500	505	505
Not mortgaged	161	—	249	271	244	159	336	331	393	208
Less than \$100	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	113	—	151	226	207	29	245	256	266	134
\$200 to \$299	23	—	86	45	37	78	55	69	103	67
\$300 to \$399	8	—	5	—	—	25	26	6	16	7
\$400 to \$499	7	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	8	—
\$500 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	—	188	172	156	270	174	177	180	184
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	198	—	120	194	186	64	182	233	272	237
Less than 20 percent	77	—	51	68	110	25	101	96	108	79
20 to 24 percent	11	—	15	17	13	8	11	38	59	19
25 to 29 percent	44	—	6	34	19	—	13	29	16	36
30 to 34 percent	32	—	—	30	24	10	15	5	32	22
35 percent or more	34	—	43	40	20	17	37	65	57	76
Not computed	—	—	5	5	—	4	5	—	—	5
Median	26.3	—	22.2	26.4	17.9	23.1	18.5	22.7	22.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	102	4	148	247	167	65	234	293	411	314
Less than 20 percent	81	—	129	164	128	52	156	186	194	151
20 to 24 percent	7	4	6	50	22	—	29	55	76	76
25 to 29 percent	14	—	13	33	5	13	38	21	111	67
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	18	30	20
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	13	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	22.5	10.1	15.5	11.2	15.8	16.5	15.0	20.8	20.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	—	144	110	93	80	268	221	313	281
Less than 20 percent	37	—	118	105	93	50	201	176	292	233
20 to 24 percent	15	—	26	5	—	17	54	28	8	29
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	11	7	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	—	13.1	11.6	10.0	14.5	16.1	14.8	12.5	14.1
\$50,000 or more	3	4	106	79	40	141	241	92	324	204
Less than 20 percent	3	4	94	79	33	117	204	82	289	198
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	7	12	37	10	20	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	12.5	10.0	12.4	10.0	12.2	10.0	10.1	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 349	237	802	172	710	204	457	463	392	230
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	12	7	8	—	22	—	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	118	48	61	—	61	9	22	19	—	4
\$200 to \$299	479	83	206	26	155	41	88	68	17	15
\$300 to \$399	399	46	344	50	215	20	105	112	63	7
\$400 to \$499	203	16	83	47	163	79	125	106	189	65
\$500 to \$599	58	37	49	32	60	35	56	100	62	88
\$600 to \$749	53	—	18	7	19	6	36	25	40	40
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	11	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	27	—	20	10	15	8	—	33	10	11
Median (dollars)	308	277	323	433	359	444	401	411	440	522
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	464	113	206	13	202	23	65	89	25	13
Less than 20 percent	14	12	8	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	10	7	—	14	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	24	5	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	41	22	—	32	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more	370	45	154	13	114	23	42	66	25	13
Not computed	31	—	9	—	7	—	—	23	—	—
Median	50.0+	33.6	50.0+	50.0+	44.6	50.0+	38.2	50.0+	50.0+	49.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	440	74	301	62	199	32	97	119	119	62
Less than 20 percent	87	6	37	—	51	11	7	18	7	8
20 to 24 percent	90	8	111	39	19	8	17	24	10	—
25 to 29 percent	92	18	41	14	20	—	29	22	18	11
30 to 34 percent	93	28	30	9	44	—	13	28	21	—
35 percent or more	74	14	73	—	57	5	31	17	63	35
Not computed	4	—	9	—	8	—	—	10	—	8
Median	27.2	30.9	24.9	24.0	30.6	20.6	29.2	27.8	35.6	42.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	312	34	204	55	213	93	168	171	158	85
Less than 20 percent	228	27	157	32	152	42	62	79	29	—
20 to 24 percent	60	—	37	—	31	38	75	68	72	38
25 to 29 percent	12	—	10	16	30	13	18	24	47	24
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	20
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	17.6	16.9	19.3	16.9	20.6	21.5	20.5	23.1	25.6
\$35,000 or more	133	16	91	42	96	56	127	84	90	70
Less than 20 percent	126	16	80	32	96	56	121	71	85	70
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	15.0	14.0	15.3	12.4	14.2	12.6	11.7	15.5	15.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.								West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	
	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	273	61	125	383	660	—	—	—	936	1 216
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	261	55	104	310	582	—	—	—	750	761
Less than \$300.....	6	5	—	18	—	—	—	—	6	15
\$300 to \$399.....	26	—	10	93	33	—	—	—	32	45
\$400 to \$499.....	5	—	9	58	24	—	—	—	58	69
\$500 to \$599.....	45	—	16	88	19	—	—	—	38	64
\$600 to \$799.....	92	25	32	32	207	—	—	—	170	148
\$800 to \$999.....	39	13	27	14	137	—	—	—	193	208
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	48	12	10	7	132	—	—	—	215	139
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	24	46
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	14	27
Median (dollars).....	674	779	685	479	806	—	—	—	915	817
Not mortgaged.....	12	6	21	73	78	—	—	—	186	455
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	6	—	—	67	19	—	—	—	24	71
\$200 to \$299.....	6	6	21	6	17	—	—	—	146	246
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	16	98
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	26
Median (dollars).....	200	225	225	171	307	—	—	—	228	269
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	19	—	—	85	44	—	—	—	73	39
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	35	6	—	—	—	9	25
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	6	19	—	—	—	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	—	—	31	12	—	—	—	21	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	20	—
Median.....	45.0	—	—	30.6	23.3	—	—	—	23.8	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	41	11	45	111	92	—	—	—	137	111
Less than 20 percent.....	20	5	19	56	10	—	—	—	24	69
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	22	7
25 to 29 percent.....	16	6	8	16	38	—	—	—	27	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	22	6
35 percent or more.....	5	—	10	—	44	—	—	—	42	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.2	25.4	27.2	19.8	29.7	—	—	—	29.2	13.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	109	26	17	131	188	—	—	—	171	260
Less than 20 percent.....	73	6	8	117	92	—	—	—	106	210
20 to 24 percent.....	23	20	9	—	56	—	—	—	25	31
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	7	32	—	—	—	16	12
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	16	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.3	21.7	20.3	15.0	20.2	—	—	—	17.6	10.8
\$50,000 or more.....	104	24	63	56	336	—	—	—	555	806
Less than 20 percent.....	69	12	53	56	243	—	—	—	411	679
20 to 24 percent.....	35	6	10	—	67	—	—	—	98	104
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	20	—	—	—	39	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.6	17.5	15.5	11.0	16.1	—	—	—	14.0	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	222	—	697	410	196	—	—	—	1 463	754
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	79	21
\$100 to \$199.....	16	—	7	51	—	—	—	—	79	41
\$200 to \$299.....	13	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	58	57
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	423	25	—	—	—	—	154	200
\$400 to \$499.....	117	—	217	34	77	—	—	—	383	255
\$500 to \$599.....	43	—	44	139	94	—	—	—	380	117
\$600 to \$749.....	16	—	—	50	19	—	—	—	250	26
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	56	12
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
No cash rent.....	10	—	6	20	—	—	—	—	—	25
Median (dollars).....	458	—	380	508	516	—	—	—	496	412
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	27	—	68	119	—	—	—	—	386	262
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	7	11
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	32	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	45	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	18	—	68	36	—	—	—	—	285	198
Not computed.....	4	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	36
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	29.9	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	82	—	188	71	45	—	—	—	348	134
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	25	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	16	29
25 to 29 percent.....	18	—	53	19	10	—	—	—	64	30
30 to 34 percent.....	22	—	45	10	—	—	—	—	36	—
35 percent or more.....	29	—	72	31	35	—	—	—	207	53
Not computed.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.0	—	32.9	32.7	45.8	—	—	—	37.8	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	—	305	113	88	—	—	—	348	241
Less than 20 percent.....	34	—	244	34	—	—	—	—	62	94
20 to 24 percent.....	42	—	51	16	57	—	—	—	104	76
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	10	45	14	—	—	—	154	46
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	19	25
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	—	17.6	25.1	23.9	—	—	—	25.3	21.7
\$35,000 or more.....	37	—	136	107	63	—	—	—	381	117
Less than 20 percent.....	37	—	136	77	58	—	—	—	313	105
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	38	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	—	13.3	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	16.4	15.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County—Con.						Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	442	57	6	191	—	—	5	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	289	7	6	123	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	41	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	51	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	70	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	62	7	6	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	28	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	705	875	875	613	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	153	50	—	68	—	—	5	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	59	14	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	87	22	—	38	—	—	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	7	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	213	225	—	274	—	—	225	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	60	—	—	16	—	—	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	16	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	41.8	—	—	22.5	—	—	22.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	69	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.3	—	—	21.9	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	74	7	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	62	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	22.5	—	12.7	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	239	50	6	88	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	219	50	6	73	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	815	1 418	1 412	227	—	—	4	—	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	41	27	39	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	22	179	130	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	157	185	277	93	—	—	4	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	257	203	261	75	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	155	146	277	41	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	73	185	119	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	70	452	281	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	24	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	466	567	500	415	—	—	313	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	330	569	707	59	—	—	4	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	298	549	655	51	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed.....	25	20	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	196	478	510	52	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	10	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	41	14	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	30	30	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	29	39	65	24	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	125	372	366	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.8	50.0+	47.7	31.3	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	170	285	140	57	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	45	48	21	22	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	28	22	28	15	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	47	22	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	38	30	13	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	31	138	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.1	34.2	29.8	22.2	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	119	86	55	59	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	82	59	43	59	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	10.6	14.8	13.7	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	37	—	589	728	189	216	411
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	—	—	29	—	469	657	125	177	340
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	32	15	11	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	39	107	13	44	19
\$400 to \$499	—	—	6	—	67	104	9	41	40
\$500 to \$599	—	—	7	—	72	64	18	40	30
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	125	138	63	52	53
\$800 to \$999	—	—	5	—	56	122	11	—	103
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	48	96	—	—	81
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	11	—	19	11	—	—	14
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	815	—	634	644	638	510	847
Not mortgaged	—	—	8	—	120	71	64	39	71
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	—	70	27	10	25	9
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	44	33	54	14	56
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	175	—	188	213	231	169	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	95	85	29	38	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	30	19	17	25	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	7	5	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	41	39	—	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	25.4	33.7	15.7	13.2	20.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	133	146	55	102	71
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	51	27	32	36	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	27	57	9	50	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	27	46	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	10	10	7	—	22
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	18	6	7	—	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	22.9	24.0	14.3	21.5	34.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	26	—	171	190	46	48	85
Less than 20 percent	—	—	21	—	109	123	27	41	45
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	51	30	8	7	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	11	19	11	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	14.2	—	17.6	16.8	18.2	15.0	18.8
\$50,000 or more	—	—	11	—	190	307	59	28	243
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	—	153	221	59	28	172
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	19	58	—	—	47
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	18	17	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	17.5	—	13.5	15.1	10.0	13.7	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	56	—	419	62	837	172	267
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	53	—	131	4	7
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	62	—	134	14	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	44	—	139	26	207	15	80
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	113	13	130	51	112
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	20	7	49	81	33
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	16	45	—	19
\$750 to \$999	—	—	12	—	—	—	88	7	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	32	—	13	—	11
Median (dollars)	—	—	381	—	353	446	357	502	442
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	—	—	12	—	89	6	323	26	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	38	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	21	—	26	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	12	—	26	6	205	26	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	33.8	50.0+	47.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	30	—	168	7	195	67	69
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	16	—	47	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	60	—	38	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	63	—	20	19	33
35 percent or more	—	—	30	—	20	7	77	36	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	46.7	—	30.3	45.0	29.9	35.4	35.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	11	—	125	35	177	56	124
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	—	74	13	76	16	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	33	6	44	19	63
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	15	7	33	21	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	6
Median	—	—	17.5	—	18.2	23.8	20.7	23.2	22.1
\$35,000 or more	—	—	3	—	37	14	142	23	66
Less than 20 percent	—	—	3	—	37	14	129	16	45
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	—	—	10.0	—	11.4	12.5	13.2	17.2	12.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 53 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	199	15	—	—	—	1 185	572	865
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	157	7	—	—	—	844	427	707
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	86	21	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	—	—	—	—	115	52	27
\$400 to \$499.....	25	—	—	—	—	132	53	112
\$500 to \$599.....	20	—	—	—	—	193	77	81
\$600 to \$799.....	46	—	—	—	—	175	113	195
\$800 to \$999.....	19	7	—	—	—	103	65	159
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	32	—	—	—	—	27	41	113
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9	—	—	—	—	7	5	9
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11
Median (dollars).....	724	825	—	—	—	538	615	700
Not mortgaged.....	42	8	—	—	—	341	145	158
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—
\$100 to \$199.....	16	—	—	—	—	189	75	87
\$200 to \$299.....	26	8	—	—	—	110	48	61
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	21	10
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	213	225	—	—	—	183	196	194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	28	—	—	—	—	213	128	82
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	88	23	23
20 to 24 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	32	19	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	14	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	—
35 percent or more.....	9	—	—	—	—	69	54	44
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	23.7	—	—	—	—	22.9	32.1	43.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	53	—	—	—	—	294	124	167
Less than 20 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	154	84	84
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	45	5	18
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	44	22	30
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	17	13	9
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.9	—	—	—	—	19.2	15.2	19.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	38	—	—	—	—	290	147	248
Less than 20 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	242	97	120
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	37	74
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	7	7	19
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	5	6	26
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	—	—	—	—	12.5	15.5	20.3
\$50,000 or more.....	80	15	—	—	—	388	173	368
Less than 20 percent.....	65	15	—	—	—	355	164	294
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	20	9	26
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	37
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	10.0	—	—	—	11.0	13.5	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	33	13	—	—	—	230	191	710
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	9	18
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	43	28	114
\$300 to \$399.....	9	—	—	—	—	73	55	256
\$400 to \$499.....	15	—	—	—	—	40	35	203
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	25	76
\$600 to \$749.....	9	13	—	—	—	12	2	9
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	33	20
Median (dollars).....	448	654	—	—	—	362	385	387
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	64	16	130
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	41	8	121
Median.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	9	6	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	69	67	211
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	7	6	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	40
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	59
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	57
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	—	26	22	35
Median.....	22.5	50.0+	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	—	—	—	—	27.5	33.4	28.9
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	84	90	205
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	25	59	101
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	41	22	76
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.6	—	—	—	—	6	7	11
\$35,000 or more.....	8	7	—	—	—	21.7	17.5	19.7
Less than 20 percent.....	8	7	—	—	—	13	18	164
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	18	148
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.5	—	—	—	3	—	—
						16.9	11.8	14.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tippecanoe County—Con.							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109	Tract 110
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	7	948	289	746	1 184	582
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	—	—	7	673	214	607	880	402
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—	14	7	5	38	34
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	69	11	48	66	64
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	70	28	21	121	92
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	—	116	33	21	147	75
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	—	7	216	72	117	266	110
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	84	17	159	108	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	80	40	139	87	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	15	6	97	35	7
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	12	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	—	775	644	672	931	647	513
Not mortgaged -----	—	—	—	275	75	139	304	180
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	176	20	55	145	119
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	60	46	57	133	37
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	16	9	15	26	16
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	3
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	—	—	174	228	213	203	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	—	—	143	21	54	131	143
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	60	5	6	51	59
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	8	6	7	12	26
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	18	5	21	15	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	17	—	10	16	17
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	33	5	10	35	34
Not computed -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	2	—
Median -----	—	—	—	25.0	24.6	28.3	25.5	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	—	—	225	70	123	353	143
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	105	51	55	152	71
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	48	6	23	77	59
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	33	13	15	71	11
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	19	—	—	16	2
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	20	—	30	37	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	—	20.8	14.4	21.4	21.6	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	7	261	64	185	277	131
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	164	40	76	190	91
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	7	42	16	55	53	40
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	31	—	25	33	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	18	8	29	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	22.5	17.6	14.1	21.5	17.2	16.1
\$50,000 or more -----	—	—	—	319	134	384	423	165
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	275	103	224	355	147
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	23	25	115	50	11
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	8	—	32	12	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	13	—	13	6	7
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	—	12.5	14.4	18.5	12.5	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	382	69	1 112	273	37	528	217	180
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	5	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	24	—	44	20	—	88	—	9
\$200 to \$299 -----	87	18	983	39	—	34	23	28
\$300 to \$399 -----	188	—	54	91	3	25	87	60
\$400 to \$499 -----	20	—	9	76	14	187	59	35
\$500 to \$599 -----	9	—	10	2	4	114	8	5
\$600 to \$749 -----	8	29	—	6	—	54	4	3
\$750 to \$999 -----	13	22	—	2	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	12	—	—	—	—	7	16	—
No cash rent -----	16	—	12	37	10	6	15	40
Median (dollars) -----	312	655	255	379	491	453	382	361
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	168	32	377	38	5	210	19	16
Less than 20 percent -----	5	—	14	—	—	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—	8	—	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	27	6	30	—	—	39	—	—
35 percent or more -----	98	26	278	22	—	84	12	16
Not computed -----	22	—	47	16	5	24	7	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	46.7	50.0+	—	33.8	50.0	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	123	32	528	86	3	64	40	33
Less than 20 percent -----	19	—	174	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	45	—	178	12	—	—	8	12
25 to 29 percent -----	34	—	101	17	—	38	8	2
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	63	20	3	—	2	—
35 percent or more -----	25	32	—	23	—	26	13	11
Not computed -----	—	—	12	12	—	—	9	8
Median -----	24.7	50.0+	22.4	31.5	32.5	29.2	29.7	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	78	5	142	118	14	174	87	103
Less than 20 percent -----	73	—	142	99	—	74	63	53
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	—	5	14	28	11	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	2	—	28	11	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	5	—	3	—	15	2	3
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.5	32.5	13.2	15.9	22.5	22.3	18.0	14.7
\$35,000 or more -----	13	—	65	31	15	80	71	28
Less than 20 percent -----	13	—	65	31	10	74	65	21
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	5	6	6	7
Median -----	12.5	—	10.0	13.5	17.5	13.8	11.7	10.0

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County			
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 17	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54
Occupied housing units -----	42 976	42 976	17 360	8 210	1 973	2 455	1 905	1 308
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	904	904	155	372	44	20	29	104
1985 to 1988 -----	3 348	3 348	482	1 175	263	207	106	438
1980 to 1984 -----	3 502	3 502	1 037	898	359	436	119	149
1970 to 1979 -----	8 645	8 645	2 044	1 595	744	940	284	158
1960 to 1969 -----	8 481	8 481	2 985	1 607	475	719	451	46
1950 to 1959 -----	6 506	6 506	3 283	1 217	78	111	660	106
1940 to 1949 -----	3 157	3 157	1 944	435	10	14	122	47
1939 or earlier -----	8 433	8 433	5 430	911	-	8	134	260
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	746	746	277	313	42	47	75	71
1 bedroom -----	6 167	6 167	2 696	1 588	703	548	171	264
2 bedrooms -----	12 122	12 122	5 263	2 505	726	724	541	324
3 bedrooms -----	16 720	16 720	6 816	2 146	432	624	599	425
4 bedrooms -----	6 079	6 079	1 950	1 378	70	443	421	162
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 142	1 142	358	280	-	69	98	62
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	42 770	42 770	17 248	8 189	1 964	2 455	1 891	1 308
Source of water, public system or private company -----	33 599	33 599	17 329	8 199	1 824	2 423	1 884	1 302
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	33 428	33 428	17 237	8 205	1 869	2 356	1 884	1 308
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	171	171	75	29	-	8	7	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	73	73	6	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	98	98	69	29	-	8	7	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	26 592	26 592	14 516	4 701	1 268	1 548	1 461	497
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 993	2 993	190	11	11	25	-	5
Electricity -----	10 144	10 144	2 246	3 422	657	874	394	782
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 961	1 961	294	40	37	-	50	-
All other fuels -----	1 221	1 221	103	24	-	8	-	18
No fuel used -----	65	65	11	12	-	-	-	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	2 953	2 953	1 693	549	204	193	62	126
1 -----	14 765	14 765	6 677	3 265	946	1 036	767	435
2 -----	17 790	17 790	6 583	3 110	698	953	926	348
3 or more -----	7 468	7 468	2 407	1 286	125	273	150	399
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 536	25 536	10 482	2 913	680	1 147	1 245	48
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 538	2 538	800	258	123	139	83	5
1985 to 1988 -----	6 801	6 801	2 393	889	273	427	334	-
1980 to 1984 -----	3 562	3 562	1 280	480	86	190	170	-
1970 to 1979 -----	6 139	6 139	2 490	514	145	254	230	14
1969 or earlier -----	6 496	6 496	3 519	772	53	137	428	29
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 440	17 440	6 878	5 297	1 293	1 308	660	1 260
1989 to March 1990 -----	9 548	9 548	3 432	3 475	716	660	301	1 000
1985 to 1988 -----	5 505	5 505	2 355	1 340	427	416	261	229
1980 to 1984 -----	1 304	1 304	600	279	122	155	66	16
1970 to 1979 -----	795	795	326	181	18	69	32	9
1969 or earlier -----	288	288	165	22	10	8	-	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	1 904	1 904	1 191	90	120	16	26	34
Householder 65 years and over -----	7 933	7 933	3 915	1 399	257	602	523	46
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 129	6 129	3 129	871	127	249	436	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	33	33	6	8	-	8	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	141	141	104	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	1 524	1 524	888	250	84	174	22	6
Complete plumbing facilities -----	42 805	42 805	17 285	8 181	1 973	2 447	1 898	1 308
1.00 or less persons per room -----	41 867	41 867	17 015	8 024	1 937	2 393	1 863	1 267
1.01 or more persons per room -----	938	938	270	157	36	54	35	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	171	171	75	29	-	8	7	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	168	168	75	29	-	8	7	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	43 451	43 451	37 068	64 173	33 652	55 330	75 172	59 508
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 618	20 618	22 248	18 040	19 254	23 917	20 568	15 159
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 805	5 805	1 612	2 503	298	269	173	883
Owner-occupied housing units -----	961	961	437	33	7	21	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 844	4 844	1 175	2 470	291	248	173	883

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County				Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
Occupied housing units -----	1 644	2 217	1 877	1 308	1 219	1 187	64	587
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	14	29	104	220	44	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	187	106	438	400	182	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	12	411	119	149	121	157	43	—
1970 to 1979 -----	71	874	284	158	157	377	10	19
1960 to 1969 -----	53	665	451	46	83	371	11	208
1950 to 1959 -----	100	58	660	106	108	46	—	251
1940 to 1949 -----	130	8	109	47	56	10	—	109
1939 or earlier -----	1 278	—	119	260	74	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	93	47	75	71	90	19	—	—
1 bedroom -----	567	548	171	264	270	317	—	379
2 bedrooms -----	538	657	541	324	498	496	64	201
3 bedrooms -----	296	497	586	425	166	325	—	—
4 bedrooms -----	112	405	406	162	195	30	—	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	38	63	98	62	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 602	2 217	1 863	1 308	1 212	1 178	64	587
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 644	2 212	1 877	1 302	1 219	1 050	64	587
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 633	2 212	1 877	1 308	1 219	1 083	64	587
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	31	8	7	—	14	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	31	8	7	—	14	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	1 401	1 369	1 454	497	354	821	—	259
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
Electricity -----	174	848	394	782	847	350	64	132
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	30	—	29	—	—	16	—	—
All other fuels -----	12	—	—	18	6	—	—	165
No fuel used -----	11	—	—	6	6	—	—	31
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	418	193	62	126	75	171	—	30
1 -----	662	959	759	435	421	546	12	316
2 -----	409	839	913	348	447	410	28	213
3 or more -----	155	226	143	399	276	60	24	28
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	413	942	1 230	48	13	545	—	7
1989 to March 1990 -----	19	98	83	5	—	114	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	57	384	334	—	7	220	—	7
1980 to 1984 -----	30	184	163	—	6	68	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	89	164	230	14	—	111	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	218	112	420	29	—	32	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 231	1 275	647	1 260	1 206	642	64	580
1989 to March 1990 -----	659	660	295	1 000	985	286	64	328
1985 to 1988 -----	398	383	261	229	214	240	—	252
1980 to 1984 -----	69	155	66	16	—	88	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	54	69	25	9	7	18	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	51	8	—	6	—	10	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	345	16	26	34	14	50	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	345	550	515	46	7	237	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	231	197	428	26	—	118	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	158	174	22	6	—	84	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 613	2 209	1 870	1 308	1 205	1 187	64	587
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 562	2 155	1 835	1 267	1 178	1 162	31	410
1.01 or more persons per room -----	51	54	35	41	27	25	33	177
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	31	8	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	31	8	7	—	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 713	56 808	75 327	59 508	38 493	30 515	—	41 670
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 251	23 765	20 037	15 159	12 400	13 530	11 519	14 308
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	374	269	173	883	805	253	47	200
Owner-occupied housing units -----	44	21	—	—	7	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	330	248	173	883	798	246	47	200

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County			
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 17	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 54
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 164	21 164	9 785	2 702	308	1 054	1 169	43
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	14 856	14 856	6 382	1 825	223	840	719	7
Less than \$300	943	943	651	29	11	6	15	—
\$300 to \$399	1 855	1 855	1 088	96	23	38	45	—
\$400 to \$499	2 252	2 252	1 152	194	18	77	69	—
\$500 to \$599	2 263	2 263	1 101	168	34	58	64	—
\$600 to \$799	3 532	3 532	1 383	417	89	216	142	—
\$800 to \$999	1 993	1 993	519	456	38	172	206	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 485	1 485	357	350	10	226	120	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	403	403	87	78	—	33	39	—
\$2,000 or more	130	130	44	37	—	14	19	—
Median (dollars)	605	605	524	803	670	836	810	875
Not mortgaged	6 308	6 308	3 403	877	85	214	450	36
Less than \$100	40	40	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3 523	3 523	2 329	180	10	34	67	14
\$200 to \$299	2 188	2 188	861	535	75	172	250	22
\$300 to \$399	387	387	122	115	—	8	93	—
\$400 to \$499	105	105	56	21	—	—	14	—
\$500 or more	65	65	25	26	—	—	26	—
Median (dollars)	191	191	179	241	229	226	267	209
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	3 815	3 815	2 449	175	29	88	39	—
Less than 20 percent	1 482	1 482	1 021	50	17	9	25	—
20 to 24 percent	512	512	289	43	5	42	—	—
25 to 29 percent	421	421	303	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	330	330	232	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	1 002	1 002	573	59	—	22	14	—
Not computed	68	68	31	15	7	15	—	—
Median	23.8	23.8	23.3	23.5	15.7	23.3	17.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 309	5 309	2 918	354	100	168	105	—
Less than 20 percent	2 881	2 881	1 820	139	51	43	69	—
20 to 24 percent	947	947	465	45	9	30	7	—
25 to 29 percent	861	861	436	82	8	42	23	—
30 to 34 percent	274	274	106	43	15	22	6	—
35 percent or more	346	346	91	45	17	31	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	16.0	24.2	19.4	26.3	13.4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 066	5 066	2 350	527	57	196	255	7
Less than 20 percent	3 671	3 671	1 875	402	29	130	210	—
20 to 24 percent	863	863	318	71	17	20	31	7
25 to 29 percent	307	307	101	31	11	21	7	—
30 to 34 percent	161	161	35	8	—	17	—	—
35 percent or more	64	64	21	15	—	8	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	14.8	12.7	19.8	17.0	10.6	22.5
\$50,000 or more	6 974	6 974	2 068	1 646	122	602	770	36
Less than 20 percent	5 783	5 783	1 791	1 366	112	443	669	36
20 to 24 percent	856	856	225	219	10	107	86	—
25 to 29 percent	244	244	42	47	—	45	8	—
30 to 34 percent	60	60	10	7	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	31	31	—	7	—	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	14.0	10.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 067	17 067	6 842	5 297	1 293	1 308	660	1 260
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	291	291	111	110	40	79	21	—
\$100 to \$199	934	934	398	156	110	62	31	19
\$200 to \$299	2 744	2 744	1 284	360	134	58	29	146
\$300 to \$399	4 138	4 138	1 901	920	594	141	175	163
\$400 to \$499	3 910	3 910	1 635	1 224	299	341	222	187
\$500 to \$599	2 394	2 394	957	990	76	331	106	123
\$600 to \$749	1 138	1 138	314	632	21	259	39	171
\$750 to \$999	871	871	36	757	—	13	12	410
\$1,000 or more	152	152	6	104	—	24	—	28
No cash rent	495	495	200	44	19	—	25	13
Median (dollars)	404	404	383	489	369	494	417	585
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	4 714	4 714	1 464	1 953	371	334	215	503
Less than 20 percent	178	178	68	18	54	7	11	—
20 to 24 percent	153	153	65	42	—	32	10	—
25 to 29 percent	159	159	60	43	24	36	7	—
30 to 34 percent	323	323	155	24	26	17	—	—
35 percent or more	3 571	3 571	1 026	1 731	267	242	151	492
Not computed	330	330	90	95	—	—	36	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 937	4 937	1 935	1 511	342	313	112	428
Less than 20 percent	452	452	243	59	13	17	6	18
20 to 24 percent	751	751	343	100	45	25	29	6
25 to 29 percent	887	887	384	186	80	64	30	30
30 to 34 percent	762	762	353	154	54	36	—	20
35 percent or more	1 939	1 939	547	993	144	171	47	341
Not computed	146	146	65	19	6	—	—	13
Median	32.0	32.0	29.5	42.7	32.8	36.7	28.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 891	4 891	2 256	1 129	420	324	218	268
Less than 20 percent	2 270	2 270	1 186	286	279	62	94	42
20 to 24 percent	1 252	1 252	671	215	74	87	65	11
25 to 29 percent	724	724	281	269	43	147	34	47
30 to 34 percent	252	252	57	136	11	19	25	30
35 percent or more	267	267	15	223	—	9	—	138
Not computed	126	126	46	—	13	—	—	—
Median	20.4	20.4	19.5	26.2	18.3	25.4	21.2	35.4
\$35,000 or more	2 525	2 525	1 187	704	160	337	115	61
Less than 20 percent	2 254	2 254	1 115	576	160	287	103	44
20 to 24 percent	142	142	38	79	—	38	12	5
25 to 29 percent	49	49	6	29	—	12	—	6
30 to 34 percent	20	20	—	20	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	60	60	28	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.8	13.4	15.7	13.0	15.9	16.0	11.9

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County	West Lofoyette city, Tippecanoe County					Remainder of Tippecanoe County		
	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 54 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	337	866	1 154	43	6	183	—	7	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	186	688	712	7	6	119	—	7	
Less than \$300 -----	78	6	15	—	—	11	—	—	
\$300 to \$399 -----	32	32	45	—	—	13	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 -----	18	52	69	—	—	9	—	—	
\$500 to \$599 -----	29	38	64	—	—	18	—	—	
\$600 to \$799 -----	29	170	142	—	—	57	—	7	
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	158	199	7	6	11	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	194	120	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	24	39	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more -----	—	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	329	908	809	875	875	647	—	775	
Not mortgaged -----	151	178	442	36	—	64	—	—	
Less than \$100 -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	103	24	67	14	—	10	—	—	
\$200 to \$299 -----	23	146	242	22	—	54	—	—	
\$300 to \$399 -----	8	8	93	—	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 -----	7	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more -----	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	170	227	268	209	—	231	—	—	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	188	60	39	—	—	29	—	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	67	9	25	—	—	17	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	11	23	—	—	—	5	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	34	13	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Median -----	26.8	22.9	17.7	—	—	15.7	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	102	126	105	—	—	55	—	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	81	24	69	—	—	32	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	7	22	7	—	—	9	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	14	27	23	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	22	6	—	—	7	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	31	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	13.3	28.1	13.4	—	—	14.3	—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	44	158	255	7	—	40	—	7	
Less than 20 percent -----	29	106	210	—	—	21	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	15	20	31	7	—	8	—	7	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	16	7	—	—	11	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	16.1	16.8	10.6	22.5	—	19.0	—	22.5	
\$50,000 or more -----	3	522	755	36	6	59	—	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	3	378	654	36	6	59	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	98	86	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	10.0—	14.0	10.4	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	—	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 229	1 275	647	1 260	1 206	642	64	580	
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	12	79	21	—	—	40	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	109	62	31	19	27	103	—	30	
\$200 to \$299 -----	422	58	29	146	105	134	18	490	
\$300 to \$399 -----	361	132	175	163	215	189	—	38	
\$400 to \$499 -----	187	326	222	187	223	110	—	—	
\$500 to \$599 -----	58	331	106	123	250	32	—	10	
\$600 to \$749 -----	53	250	26	171	112	21	24	—	
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	13	12	410	246	—	22	—	
\$1,000 or more -----	—	24	—	28	28	—	—	—	
No cash rent -----	27	—	25	13	—	13	—	12	
Median (dollars) -----	310	495	415	585	510	326	664	261	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	430	334	215	503	584	303	32	196	
Less than 20 percent -----	14	7	11	—	—	54	—	14	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	32	10	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	24	36	7	—	—	24	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	25	17	—	—	7	26	6	22	
35 percent or more -----	343	242	151	492	546	199	26	143	
Not computed -----	24	—	36	11	31	—	—	17	
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.7	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	382	304	106	428	448	175	27	271	
Less than 20 percent -----	66	17	6	18	8	13	—	79	
20 to 24 percent -----	79	16	29	6	35	33	—	109	
25 to 29 percent -----	92	64	30	30	30	32	—	46	
30 to 34 percent -----	77	36	—	20	59	20	—	25	
35 percent or more -----	64	171	41	341	316	77	27	—	
Not computed -----	4	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	27.4	37.2	28.0	50.0+	46.4	32.4	50.0+	22.3	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	304	308	218	268	127	134	5	95	
Less than 20 percent -----	220	62	94	42	21	47	—	95	
20 to 24 percent -----	60	80	65	11	22	30	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	12	138	34	47	22	33	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	19	25	30	13	11	5	—	
35 percent or more -----	8	9	—	138	49	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	4	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	
Median -----	17.3	25.4	21.2	35.4	29.7	22.2	32.5	12.9	
\$35,000 or more -----	113	329	108	61	47	30	—	18	
Less than 20 percent -----	106	279	96	44	35	30	—	18	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	38	12	5	5	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	12	—	6	7	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	10.0—	16.1	16.3	11.9	16.2	11.4	—	10.0—	

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units	734	734	369	172
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	25	25	—	14
1985 to 1988	72	72	14	25
1980 to 1984	67	67	33	15
1970 to 1979	189	189	80	48
1960 to 1969	114	114	58	27
1950 to 1959	79	79	47	5
1940 to 1949	31	31	7	16
1939 or earlier	157	157	130	22
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	75	75	17	39
1 bedroom	211	211	105	42
2 bedrooms	201	201	91	44
3 bedrooms	190	190	113	47
4 bedrooms	57	57	43	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	714	714	362	159
Source of water, public system or private company	721	721	369	172
Sewage disposal, public sewer	721	721	369	172
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	438	438	275	48
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	22	7	—
Electricity	253	253	87	111
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	8	8	—	—
No fuel used	13	13	—	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	115	115	46	34
1	389	389	169	99
2	143	143	109	24
3 or more	87	87	45	15
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	175	175	120	5
1989 to March 1990	19	19	19	—
1985 to 1988	48	48	26	—
1980 to 1984	43	43	21	5
1970 to 1979	45	45	34	—
1969 or earlier	20	20	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units	559	559	249	167
1989 to March 1990	352	352	118	149
1985 to 1988	155	155	93	18
1980 to 1984	40	40	26	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	12	12	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	68	68	55	9
Householder 65 years and over	61	61	39	—
Owner-occupied housing units	33	33	25	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	22	22	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	734	734	369	172
1.00 or less persons per room	667	667	336	172
1.01 or more persons per room	67	67	33	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 075	35 075	35 784	37 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 920	16 920	21 151	12 205
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	247	247	80	101
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	240	240	73	101

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	148	148	113	5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	123	123	88	5
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	36	36	27	—
\$400 to \$499	14	14	14	—
\$500 to \$599	11	11	11	—
\$600 to \$799	34	34	25	—
\$800 to \$999	16	16	6	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	5	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	7	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	602	602	538	875
Not mortgaged	25	25	25	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	17	17	17	—
\$200 to \$299	8	8	8	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	187	187	187	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	48	48	39	—
Less than 20 percent	18	18	18	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	23	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	29.3	29.3	26.1	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	25	25	20	—
Less than 20 percent	14	14	14	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	13.9	12.1	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	45	45	31	5
Less than 20 percent	34	34	25	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	11	6	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	17.3	16.0	27.5
\$50,000 or more	30	30	23	—
Less than 20 percent	23	23	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	10.4	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	559	559	249	167
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	51	51	9	28
\$200 to \$299	133	133	63	36
\$300 to \$399	123	123	68	18
\$400 to \$499	140	140	65	43
\$500 to \$599	61	61	23	27
\$600 to \$749	23	23	8	7
\$750 to \$999	8	8	—	8
\$1,000 or more	13	13	13	—
No cash rent	7	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	381	381	383	427
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	211	211	46	109
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	23	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	167	167	32	100
Not computed	21	21	14	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	129	129	70	22
Less than 20 percent	8	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	27	27	11	—
25 to 29 percent	17	17	4	—
30 to 34 percent	41	41	27	14
35 percent or more	36	36	28	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	31.5	31.5	33.7	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	169	169	92	27
Less than 20 percent	96	96	70	—
20 to 24 percent	48	48	13	11
25 to 29 percent	25	25	9	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	19.0	16.4	25.8
\$35,000 or more	50	50	41	9
Less than 20 percent	50	50	41	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	13.3	13.5	12.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette–West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city	Tract 51	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 55 (pt.)	Tract 105
Occupied housing units -----	1 578	1 578	224	676	223	217	129	472
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	139	139	—	27	—	—	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	135	135	26	102	26	26	51	—
1980 to 1984 -----	136	136	47	65	42	42	14	—
1970 to 1979 -----	275	275	31	195	95	95	23	35
1960 to 1969 -----	371	371	34	119	54	54	8	196
1950 to 1959 -----	317	317	21	67	6	—	20	223
1940 to 1949 -----	57	57	7	19	—	—	7	18
1939 or earlier -----	148	148	58	82	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	171	171	23	85	—	—	26	63
1 bedroom -----	616	616	66	189	57	57	49	301
2 bedrooms -----	391	391	40	180	60	60	30	108
3 bedrooms -----	210	210	60	79	42	36	7	—
4 bedrooms -----	137	137	25	112	56	56	17	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	53	53	10	31	8	8	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 566	1 566	224	664	223	217	117	472
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 557	1 557	224	676	223	217	129	472
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 558	1 558	224	676	223	217	129	472
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	973	973	107	365	179	173	42	342
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	48	48	12	8	—	—	—	20
Electricity -----	465	465	105	291	44	44	87	48
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	39	39	—	12	—	—	—	22
All other fuels -----	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	18
No fuel used -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	22
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	201	201	18	116	17	17	35	67
1 -----	867	867	123	319	111	105	55	287
2 -----	404	404	75	159	45	45	32	118
3 or more -----	106	106	8	82	50	50	7	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	248	248	72	141	81	75	—	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	52	52	17	26	14	14	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	95	95	32	56	46	46	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	15	15	—	15	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	62	62	13	30	21	15	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	24	24	10	14	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 330	1 330	152	535	142	142	129	472
1989 to March 1990 -----	925	925	132	402	101	101	94	238
1985 to 1988 -----	363	363	9	119	41	41	27	226
1980 to 1984 -----	42	42	11	14	—	—	8	8
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	37	37	—	8	—	—	—	29
Householder 65 years and over -----	27	27	10	17	17	17	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	24	24	7	17	17	17	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 578	1 578	224	676	223	217	129	472
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 238	1 238	214	589	165	159	129	259
1.01 or more persons per room -----	340	340	10	87	58	58	—	213
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	60 249	60 249	42 498	74 498	59 044	61 151	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 012	32 012	96 572	19 488	27 510	27 510	13 653	15 757
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	450	450	12	257	48	48	82	162
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	12	7	5	5	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	438	438	5	252	43	43	82	162

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tippecanoe County	West Lafayette city, Tippecanoe County		Remainder of Tippecanoe County
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city		Tract 51	Tract 55 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	235	235	69	136	76	70	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	178	178	48	106	62	62	-	-
Less than \$300 -----	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	14	14	-	6	6	6	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	19	19	13	6	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	50	50	-	39	35	35	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	59	59	14	40	21	21	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	12	12	5	7	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	977	977	758	1 026	967	967	-	-
Not mortgaged -----	57	57	21	30	14	8	-	-
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	24	24	14	4	6	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	11	11	7	4	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	22	22	-	22	8	8	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	232	232	175	316	306	325	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	27	27	7	13	13	13	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	22	22	7	8	8	8	-	-
Not computed -----	5	5	-	5	5	5	-	-
Median -----	45.0	45.0	37.5	45.0	45.0	45.0	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	46	46	23	17	17	11	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	19	19	13	-	6	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	24	24	7	17	11	11	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	35.8	35.8	13.8	42.3	37.1	39.6	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	43	43	21	13	13	13	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	5	5	-	5	5	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	8	8	-	8	8	8	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	20.5	20.5	10.0	35.9	35.9	35.9	-	-
\$50,000 or more -----	119	119	18	93	33	33	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	81	81	6	67	33	33	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	25	25	7	18	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	16.2	16.2	22.1	15.3	15.4	15.4	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 330	1 330	152	535	142	142	129	472
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	66	66	9	43	-	-	12	14
\$200 to \$299 -----	520	520	23	50	-	-	12	439
\$300 to \$399 -----	171	171	28	108	9	9	44	10
\$400 to \$499 -----	197	197	28	146	57	57	15	9
\$500 to \$599 -----	116	116	31	79	33	33	15	-
\$600 to \$749 -----	61	61	23	14	-	-	7	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	193	193	10	95	43	43	24	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	333	333	468	460	508	508	369	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	391	391	11	223	43	43	57	151
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	27	27	11	8	-	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent -----	21	21	-	13	-	-	6	8
35 percent or more -----	288	288	-	177	43	43	43	105
Not computed -----	55	55	-	25	-	-	8	30
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	439	439	40	139	23	23	51	227
Less than 20 percent -----	124	124	21	16	-	-	-	87
20 to 24 percent -----	68	68	9	6	-	-	6	53
25 to 29 percent -----	60	60	5	-	-	-	-	49
30 to 34 percent -----	63	63	-	25	-	-	6	38
35 percent or more -----	118	118	5	92	23	23	39	-
Not computed -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	27.0	27.0	19.8	38.1	38.6	38.6	50.0+	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	170	170	37	69	24	24	13	47
Less than 20 percent -----	84	84	14	6	-	-	-	47
20 to 24 percent -----	50	50	3	47	24	24	6	-
25 to 29 percent -----	17	17	8	9	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	12	12	5	7	-	-	7	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	20.1	20.1	25.9	23.0	22.5	22.5	40.7	14.1
\$35,000 or more -----	330	330	64	104	52	52	8	47
Less than 20 percent -----	274	274	49	76	34	34	8	47
20 to 24 percent -----	23	23	10	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	18	18	-	18	18	18	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	13.4	13.4	14.2	16.3	18.4	18.4	10.0-	10.1

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette–West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units -----	532	532	174	197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	54	54	—	42
1980 to 1984 -----	67	67	43	15
1970 to 1979 -----	100	100	8	50
1960 to 1969 -----	106	106	31	33
1950 to 1959 -----	104	104	23	52
1940 to 1949 -----	40	40	15	—
1939 or earlier -----	61	61	54	5
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom -----	50	50	13	27
1 bedroom -----	145	145	36	47
2 bedrooms -----	155	155	31	83
3 bedrooms -----	104	104	62	28
4 bedrooms -----	64	64	19	12
5 or more bedrooms -----	14	14	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	532	532	174	197
Source of water, public system or private company -----	506	506	174	197
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	481	481	166	197
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas -----	289	289	138	96
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	16	16	13	—
Electricity -----	202	202	23	101
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1	1	—	—
All other fuels -----	16	16	—	—
No fuel used -----	8	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None -----	39	39	7	27
1 -----	235	235	64	91
2 -----	195	195	66	68
3 or more -----	63	63	37	11
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	113	113	80	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	43	43	30	—
1985 to 1988 -----	12	12	6	—
1980 to 1984 -----	13	13	13	—
1970 to 1979 -----	33	33	19	—
1969 or earlier -----	12	12	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	419	419	94	197
1989 to March 1990 -----	250	250	53	115
1985 to 1988 -----	154	154	28	82
1980 to 1984 -----	7	7	5	—
1970 to 1979 -----	8	8	8	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit -----	16	16	5	8
Householder 65 years and over -----	6	6	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6	6	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	532	532	174	197
1.00 or less persons per room -----	405	405	148	162
1.01 or more persons per room -----	127	127	26	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	54 665	54 665	37 759	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 720	19 720	23 542	21 832
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	154	154	24	57
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	154	154	24	57

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	105	105	80	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage.....	80	80	55	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	13	13	13	—
\$400 to \$499.....	12	12	12	—
\$500 to \$599.....	6	6	6	—
\$600 to \$799.....	23	23	17	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13	13	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	13	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	663	663	521	—
Not mortgaged.....	25	25	25	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	11	11	11	—
\$200 to \$299.....	14	14	14	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	211	211	211	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	43	43	43	—
Less than 20 percent.....	25	25	25	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	18.5	18.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	31	31	25	—
Less than 20 percent.....	20	20	20	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	11.3	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	31	31	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24	5	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	17.8	25.7	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	418	418	94	197
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	117	117	14	24
\$300 to \$399.....	67	67	27	20
\$400 to \$499.....	96	96	32	49
\$500 to \$599.....	71	71	14	49
\$600 to \$749.....	27	27	7	15
\$750 to \$999.....	32	32	—	32
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	8	—	8
Median (dollars).....	414	414	407	502
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000.....	134	134	22	53
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	115	115	22	45
Not computed.....	19	19	—	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	131	131	28	59
Less than 20 percent.....	14	14	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	31	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	7
35 percent or more.....	64	64	7	52
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.9	33.9	27.7	46.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	90	90	15	53
Less than 20 percent.....	31	31	10	6
20 to 24 percent.....	29	29	5	17
25 to 29 percent.....	20	20	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	10	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.4	22.4	17.5	25.9
\$35,000 or more.....	63	63	29	32
Less than 20 percent.....	63	63	29	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	15.5	14.8	16.2

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Occupied housing units	42 662	42 662	17 288	8 088
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	904	904	155	372
1985 to 1988	3 329	3 329	482	1 162
1980 to 1984	3 459	3 459	1 018	883
1970 to 1979	8 594	8 594	2 041	1 570
1960 to 1969	8 429	8 429	2 979	1 587
1950 to 1959	6 422	6 422	3 272	1 173
1940 to 1949	3 132	3 132	1 944	435
1939 or earlier	8 393	8 393	5 397	906
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	709	709	277	286
1 bedroom	6 068	6 068	2 672	1 563
2 bedrooms	12 028	12 028	5 247	2 446
3 bedrooms	16 682	16 682	6 790	2 141
4 bedrooms	6 040	6 040	1 950	1 372
5 or more bedrooms	1 135	1 135	352	280
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	42 456	42 456	17 176	8 067
Source of water, public system or private company	33 300	33 300	17 257	8 077
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 137	33 137	17 173	8 083
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	171	75	29
Owner-occupied housing units	73	73	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	98	98	69	29
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	26 440	26 440	14 461	4 629
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 986	2 986	184	11
Electricity	10 014	10 014	2 235	3 372
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 960	1 960	294	40
All other fuels	1 205	1 205	103	24
No fuel used	57	57	11	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	2 943	2 943	1 693	539
1	14 616	14 616	6 631	3 208
2	17 673	17 673	6 569	3 066
3 or more	7 430	7 430	2 395	1 275
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	25 473	25 473	10 452	2 913
1989 to March 1990	2 513	2 513	788	258
1985 to 1988	6 795	6 795	2 393	889
1980 to 1984	3 556	3 556	1 274	480
1970 to 1979	6 125	6 125	2 490	514
1969 or earlier	6 484	6 484	3 507	772
Renter-occupied housing units	17 189	17 189	6 836	5 175
1989 to March 1990	9 391	9 391	3 396	3 414
1985 to 1988	5 411	5 411	2 349	1 279
1980 to 1984	1 304	1 304	600	279
1970 to 1979	795	795	326	181
1969 or earlier	288	288	165	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	1 893	1 893	1 191	82
Householder 65 years and over	7 927	7 927	3 909	1 399
Owner-occupied housing units	6 123	6 123	3 123	871
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	33	6	8
No telephone in unit	141	141	104	—
No vehicle available	1 524	1 524	888	250
Complete plumbing facilities	42 491	42 491	17 213	8 059
1.00 or less persons per room	41 640	41 640	16 957	7 937
1.01 or more persons per room	851	851	256	122
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	171	75	29
1.00 or less persons per room	168	168	75	29
1.01 or more persons per room	3	3	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 394	43 394	37 075	64 173
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 594	20 594	22 226	17 822
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 732	5 732	1 607	2 475
Owner-occupied housing units	961	961	437	33
Renter-occupied housing units	4 771	4 771	1 170	2 442

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA	Tippecanoe County		
		Total	Lafayette city	West Lafayette city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 109	21 109	9 755	2 702
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	14 812	14 812	6 363	1 825
Less than \$300	943	943	651	29
\$300 to \$399	1 848	1 848	1 081	96
\$400 to \$499	2 246	2 246	1 146	194
\$500 to \$599	2 257	2 257	1 095	168
\$600 to \$799	3 526	3 526	1 383	417
\$800 to \$999	1 993	1 993	519	456
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 479	1 479	357	350
\$1,500 to \$1,999	390	390	87	78
\$2,000 or more	130	130	44	37
Median (dollars)	605	605	524	803
Not mortgaged	6 297	6 297	3 392	877
Less than \$100	40	40	10	—
\$100 to \$199	3 512	3 512	2 318	180
\$200 to \$299	2 188	2 188	861	535
\$300 to \$399	387	387	122	115
\$400 to \$499	105	105	56	21
\$500 or more	65	65	25	26
Median (dollars)	191	191	179	241
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	3 815	3 815	2 449	175
Less than 20 percent	1 482	1 482	1 021	50
20 to 24 percent	512	512	289	43
25 to 29 percent	421	421	303	8
30 to 34 percent	330	330	232	—
35 percent or more	1 002	1 002	573	59
Not computed	68	68	31	15
Median	23.8	23.8	23.3	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 291	5 291	2 900	354
Less than 20 percent	2 869	2 869	1 808	139
20 to 24 percent	947	947	465	45
25 to 29 percent	855	855	430	82
30 to 34 percent	274	274	106	43
35 percent or more	346	346	91	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	16.0	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 053	5 053	2 343	527
Less than 20 percent	3 664	3 664	1 868	402
20 to 24 percent	857	857	318	71
25 to 29 percent	307	307	101	31
30 to 34 percent	161	161	35	8
35 percent or more	64	64	21	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	14.8	12.7
\$50,000 or more	6 950	6 950	2 063	1 646
Less than 20 percent	5 759	5 759	1 786	1 366
20 to 24 percent	856	856	225	219
25 to 29 percent	244	244	42	47
30 to 34 percent	60	60	10	7
35 percent or more	31	31	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	11.4	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 817	16 817	6 800	5 175
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	291	291	111	110
\$100 to \$199	934	934	398	156
\$200 to \$299	2 656	2 656	1 278	336
\$300 to \$399	4 110	4 110	1 891	913
\$400 to \$499	3 868	3 868	1 630	1 196
\$500 to \$599	2 343	2 343	943	961
\$600 to \$749	1 116	1 116	307	617
\$750 to \$999	860	860	36	746
\$1,000 or more	152	152	6	104
No cash rent	487	487	200	36
Median (dollars)	404	404	382	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	4 651	4 651	1 464	1 921
Less than 20 percent	178	178	68	18
20 to 24 percent	153	153	65	42
25 to 29 percent	159	159	60	43
30 to 34 percent	323	323	155	24
35 percent or more	3 527	3 527	1 026	1 707
Not computed	311	311	90	87
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 854	4 854	1 912	1 490
Less than 20 percent	438	438	237	59
20 to 24 percent	720	720	343	100
25 to 29 percent	877	877	374	186
30 to 34 percent	755	755	353	147
35 percent or more	1 918	1 918	540	979
Not computed	146	146	65	19
Median	32.1	32.1	29.6	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 833	4 833	2 251	1 092
Less than 20 percent	2 255	2 255	1 186	280
20 to 24 percent	1 223	1 223	666	198
25 to 29 percent	716	716	281	261
30 to 34 percent	252	252	57	136
35 percent or more	261	261	15	217
Not computed	126	126	46	—
Median	20.4	20.4	19.4	26.3
\$35,000 or more	2 479	2 479	1 173	672
Less than 20 percent	2 208	2 208	1 101	544
20 to 24 percent	142	142	38	79
25 to 29 percent	49	49	6	29
30 to 34 percent	20	20	—	20
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	60	60	28	—
Median	13.8	13.8	13.4	15.6

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Lafayette--West Lafayette, IN MSA -----	130 598	15.4	48 134	15.5	LAFAYETTE CITY, TIPPECANOE COUNTY—Con.	—	—	—	—
TIPPECANOE COUNTY					Tract 107 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Total -----	130 598	15.4	48 134	15.5	Tract 108 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Lafayette city -----	43 764	14.3	19 259	14.5	WEST LAFAYETTE CITY, TIPPECANOE COUNTY				
West Lafayette city -----	25 907	13.5	9 465	13.3	Tract 51 (pt.) -----	5 921	11.5	2 597	11.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN TIPPECANOE COUNTY					Tract 52 (pt.) -----	4 586	11.3	2 106	11.3
Tract 1 -----	2 090	14.4	938	15.2	Tract 53 (pt.) -----	3 042	15.1	1 368	15.6
Tract 8 -----	1 918	14.3	892	15.7	Tract 54 (pt.) -----	6 562	15.3	1 499	15.7
Tract 9 -----	2 782	14.4	1 333	14.7	Tract 55 (pt.) -----	4 911	14.6	1 438	14.7
Tract 13 -----	4 711	13.1	2 000	11.8	Tract 102.02 (pt.) -----	885	12.7	457	12.7
Tract 15 -----	4 204	16.4	1 626	15.9	Tract 103 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 16 -----	2 970	17.2	1 000	15.9	Tract 106 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 17 -----	4 294	11.1	2 318	10.9	REMAINDER OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY				
Tract 18 -----	3 348	15.3	1 330	15.3	Tract 1 (pt.) -----	153	13.7	89	15.7
Tract 19 -----	4 286	15.4	1 697	15.6	Tract 4 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 51 -----	6 821	11.2	2 865	11.7	Tract 6 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 52 -----	4 630	11.4	2 128	11.4	Tract 8 (pt.) -----	4	—	4	—
Tract 54 -----	6 566	15.3	1 500	15.7	Tract 9 (pt.) -----	2	—	2	—
Tract 102.02 -----	7 277	11.3	2 821	11.5	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	295	10.5	142	9.2
LAFAYETTE CITY, TIPPECANOE COUNTY					Tract 14 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 1 (pt.) -----	1 937	14.4	849	15.2	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	2 814	16.9	1 072	15.9
Tract 2 -----	1 972	14.1	845	15.5	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	2 777	17.1	939	15.8
Tract 3 -----	3 259	15.3	1 381	15.6	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	2 896	11.4	1 411	11.0
Tract 4 (pt.) -----	4 077	11.1	1 994	11.6	Tract 18 (pt.) -----	962	16.2	382	15.7
Tract 6 (pt.) -----	442	16.5	273	15.4	Tract 19 (pt.) -----	1 877	14.7	774	15.6
Tract 7 -----	3 243	13.7	1 498	14.7	Tract 51 (pt.) -----	900	9.4	268	12.7
Tract 8 (pt.) -----	1 914	14.4	888	15.8	Tract 52 (pt.) -----	44	18.2	22	18.2
Tract 9 (pt.) -----	2 780	14.4	1 331	14.7	Tract 53 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 10 -----	1 538	14.7	657	15.7	Tract 54 (pt.) -----	4	—	1	—
Tract 11 -----	3 390	14.7	1 512	15.5	Tract 55 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 12 -----	3 261	15.5	1 415	15.8	Tract 101 -----	5 130	21.4	1 908	21.5
Tract 13 (pt.) -----	4 416	13.3	1 858	12.1	Tract 102.01 -----	3 997	19.8	1 450	19.1
Tract 14 (pt.) -----	3 759	15.9	1 365	16.2	Tract 102.02 (pt.) -----	6 392	11.1	2 364	11.3
Tract 15 (pt.) -----	1 390	15.4	554	16.1	Tract 103 (pt.) -----	4 017	12.9	405	13.1
Tract 16 (pt.) -----	193	18.1	61	18.0	Tract 104 -----	6 921	13.6	70	20.0
Tract 17 (pt.) -----	1 398	10.6	907	10.8	Tract 105 -----	3 597	12.8	1 246	12.8
Tract 18 (pt.) -----	2 386	14.9	948	15.1	Tract 106 (pt.) -----	4 676	26.2	1 698	26.5
Tract 19 (pt.) -----	2 409	15.9	923	15.5	Tract 107 (pt.) -----	1 364	16.1	477	16.8
Tract 106 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	Tract 108 (pt.) -----	3 336	15.5	1 504	15.6
					Tract 109 -----	5 444	21.4	1 931	22.3
					Tract 110 -----	3 325	24.3	1 251	23.5

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

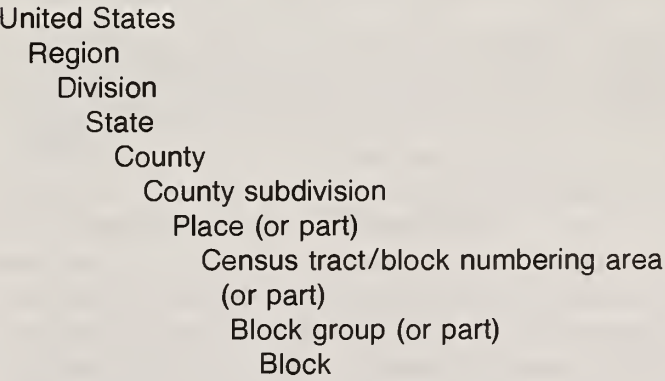
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years.	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Indiana

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. “Shelter and Street Night” (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of “the homeless,” and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of “the homeless.” Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for “Shelter-and-Street-Night” enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC’s) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
- If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 2	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3 3			3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4 4			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
5 5			5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6 6			6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
7 7			7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
8 8			8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
9 9			9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____		
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950 </div> </div>		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) </div> </div>		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> </div> </div> c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State f. ZIP Code <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div> </div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="radio"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="radio"/> Walked |
| <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="radio"/> Worked at home |
| <input type="radio"/> Railroad | <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 |
| <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat | <input type="radio"/> Other method |
| <input type="radio"/> Taxicab | |

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Drove alone | <input type="radio"/> 5 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 people | <input type="radio"/> 6 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 people | <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 people | <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1990 | Go to 28 | <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 | Skip to 32 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1989 | | <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1988 | | <input type="radio"/> Never worked | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 | | | |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing | <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade | |
| <input type="radio"/> Retail trade | |

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

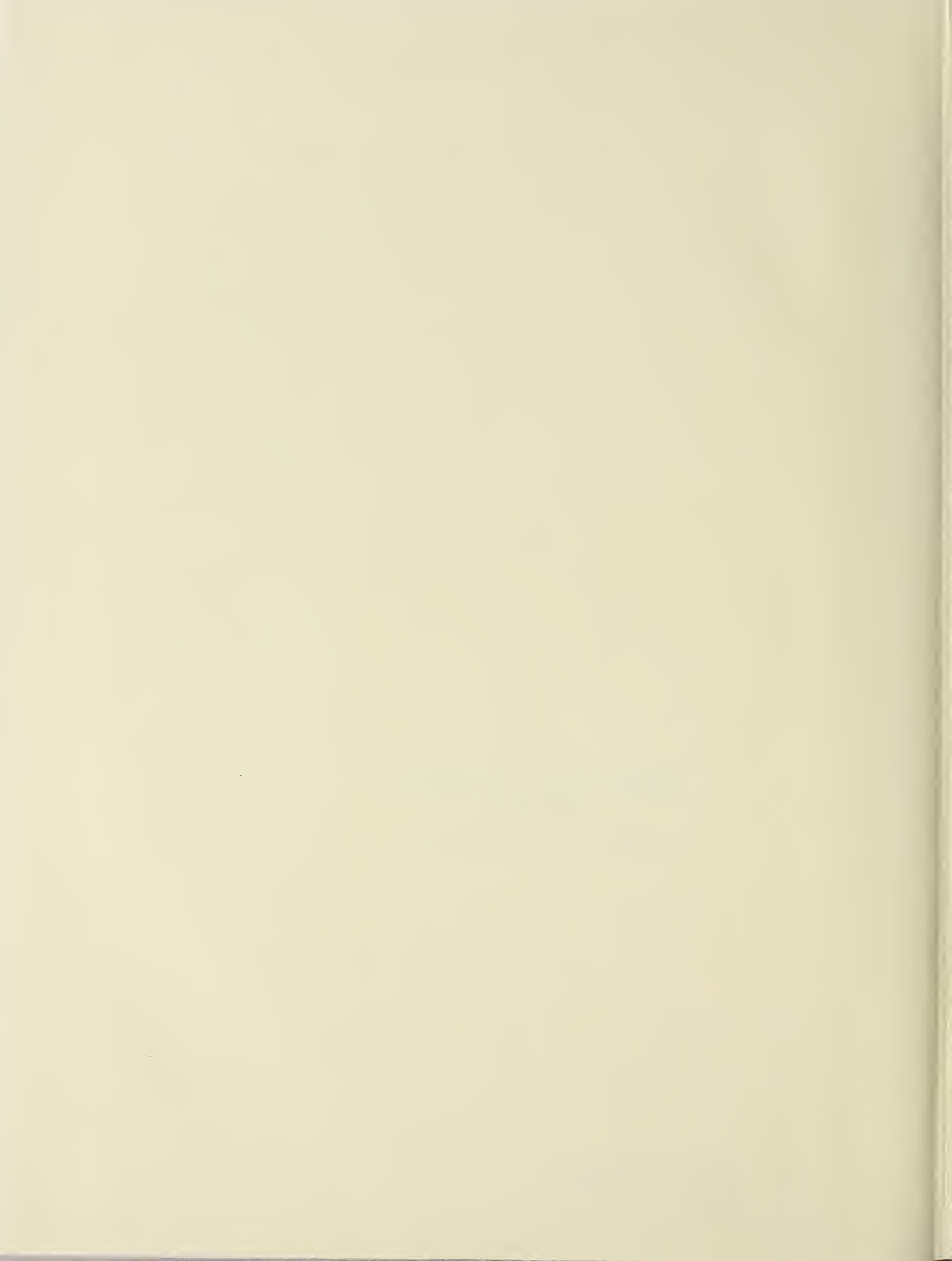
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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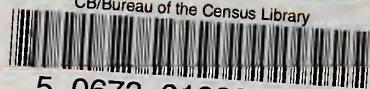
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